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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXVII.--NO. 117. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,444

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill. —— The Senate passed the Pension appropriation bill; it carries $144,000,000; the Ship Subsidy bill was discussed. —— Five hundred persons perished in the conflagration at Baku, Russia. —— The President of Venezuela reports the capture of the leader of the revolution. —— Chinese plenipotentiaries have replied to the demands of the Powers regarding punishments. —— The Italian cabinet has resigned. —— The British are trying to force the Boers towards Cape Colony. —— Fire at Scranton, Pa., caused $400,000 damage. —— Seaboard Air Line's round house at Savannah, Ga., burned; loss $50,000. —— Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, was married yesterday to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg Schwerin. —— Sailors of the United States naval vessel Lancaster engaged in a fight with the populace of Laguira, Venezuela. —— Mrs. Nation addressed both houses of the Kansas Legislature. —— New York markets: Money on call steadier at 2 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 9½c; flour was unchanged and barely steady, with a continued dull trade; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 80½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot easy, No. 2 48c at elevator and 46c f. o. b. afloat; oats—spot steady, No. 2 30½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 7.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 29 degrees; 8 P. M., 43 degrees; maximum, 51 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .71 inch.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 8.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—For North Carolina: Snow or rain Friday; with warmer in extreme eastern portions. Saturday rain or snow; fresh east to southeast winds.

Port Almanac---February 8.

Sun Rises	6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.33 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	10 18 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	12.48 P. M.

Nebraska is finding use for her Jack rabbits. They are slaughtered, frozen and shipped East as Belgian hares, and the Eastern galoots don't know the difference.

Some of the Chicago aldermen want their pay raised from $1,500 to $3,000. With the latter figure they think they would be better fortified against temptation.

Proprietor Harmesworth, of the London *Daily Mail*, says he believes in paying well for work done. He pays his best man $75,000 a year, and thinks he gets his money's worth.

More corroborative testimony as to the 13 hoodoo. Mr. Walker, of Vancouver put 13 sticks of dynamite in a stove to dry and now there isn't any stove nor any Mr. Walker. Both went flying.

That West Virginia recluse struck it fat when he got a claim through for a pension of $50 a month, with a back pay amounting to $10,000; and so did his lawyer, who will get a good hunk out of it.

Babies seem to be in demand in New York city. The other day the authorities gave notice that they had thirty-eight to dispose of, for which there was a rush, all being taken but one colored picanini. There wasn't enough to supply the demand.

Senator Gallinger is quoted as saying that at the present rate of rushing and with the prospective increase Congress will be swamped with private pension bills within six years. Not if they get rid of them in job lots, as they do now.

A few days ago a man in the employ of a nitroglycerine factory started with a load of 750 quarts of that explosive to put in a magazine about four miles distant. He reached the magazine, in which were 40 quarts of the stuff, when there was an explosion, and the only thing left was a hole in the ground fifteen feet deep and forty feet long. There wasn't a trace left of the man, horses, wagon or magazine.

An aged woman appeared in Trenton, N. J., a few days ago and asked permission to be hanged in place of a young man who was to be executed for murder. She gave as a reason that when she was hanged her spirit would return, take up its abode in the young man and lead him in the right path. But the authorities seemed to think he was going in the right path then, when heading for the gallows, and declined her request.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Baltimore is unfortunate. There were 262 deaths in that city from grip last week.

— A. J. Bryant, a "quack doctor," was arrrested yesterday for peddling without a license.

— There was no meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon on account of the lack of a quorm.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company was again postponed yesterday—this time to March 7th.

—Ten candidates for membership are on the application list of the Wilmington Light Infantry. The applicants will be nominated for election on next Monday night.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan is in receipt of an invitation from the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorssen, of Charlotte, to be present at a "smoker" to be given in that city to-night.

— If the people of New Hanover do not wish to have the Criminal Court abolished they will do well to let the members of the Legislature know it. There is evidently considerable opposition here to the movement.

— The Naval Reserves will probably take up at their meeting Monday night the matter of the bill now in the State Senate regarding the sale of the old court house in which their armory is located, details of which were printed in the STAR'S Raleigh correspondence yesterday.

— The British steamer *Premier*, 188 tons, bound hence for Samana, went ashore as the result of a break in her machinery near Orton plantation, down the river, Wednesday night. Capt. McDonald came up the city and made arrangements for repairs and expected to be able to proceed on high water last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hall & Pearsall—Oats, seed potatoes.
Durham Telephone Mfg. Co.—High-grade telephones.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wm. J. Uhl—Men wanted.
Stenographer—Position wanted.
Wil. Gas Light Co.—A woman hates.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Dingelhoef Bros. Ask for Settlement of Their Affairs for Creditors' Benefit.

Messrs. Dingelhoef Bros., jewellers and opticians, 123 Market street, through their attorney, Archer R. Dunning, Esq., yesterday filed in the United States Court a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, naming the liabilities at $2,763 91 and the assets at $2,177.25. The claims are principally for small amounts, the largest being by Hayden W. Wheeler, manufacturing jeweller, New York city. Dr. Otto F. Dingelhoef is the active member of the firm and the only other is Mrs. Mamye H. Dingelhoef, widow of Mr. Dingelhoef's brother, who died about two years ago.

Dr. Dingelhoef's numerous friends wish for him an early relief from the temporary business embarrassment and entertain the hope that he will soon establish himself in business again.

New Hanover's Representation.

The *News and Observer* of yesterday says that the Senate committee on apportionment of representatives among the counties has definitely decided on the bill which it will report favorably to the Senate. By its provisions Chatham, Granville and New Hanover lose one representative each and Gaston, Union, Beaufort and Sampson each get one. Mecklenburg and Wake elect three, Robeson, Guilford, Forsyth, Rockingham, Johnston, Wayne, Rowan, Pitt, Halifax, Cumberland, Iredell, Randolph, Gaston, Union, Wilkes, Edgecombe, Beaufort and Sampson two, and the other counties one member each. The *News and Observer* says that Senator Morton made a valiant fight for his county, but the committee decided that the constitution commanded that the last census be used as the basis.

Obsequies of Mrs. Fowler.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth C. Fowler was conducted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 418 South Front street, by Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., assisted by Rev. Miles C. Walton, of Masonboro. The remains were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery, and many beautiful flowers were laid on the grave. The pall bearers were Messrs. S. L. Yopp, S. W. Holden, L. M. LeGwin, C. H. Robinson, W. P. Oldham and Alonzo Hewlett.

Transfer of Realty.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son, for J. M. Bunting, to E. Poesolt, property 31x100 feet on the west side of Sixth street between Chesnut and Mulberry; consideration $1,326. The residence is now occupied by Rev. J. J. Payseur.

A. D. Brown and wife to Maggie Green, 130 acres of land on Topsail Sound; consideration $800.

The Moving Pictures.

"Farmer" Dunn's moving pictures entertained a good audience last night at the Opera House, and those present seemed greatly pleased. To-night the performance will be repeated, when several new scenes will be introduced. Ladies will again be admitted free when accompanied by a person holding a paid ticket. A Matinee will be given Saturday 4 at P. M.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Trustees of Hemenway Estate Presented Splendid Property to City School Interests.

THE VALUE ABOUT $30,000.

Tileston Building With Beautiful Campus, on Ann Street, Donated to Committees Nos. 1 and 2 by Philanthropic Northern Men.

Wilmington people generally and especially those of the more public spirited inhabitants, who manifest a lively interest in all that pertains to the educational interests of the city, will be gratified beyond measure and, to say the least of it, profoundly grateful, at the announcement this morning that the magnificent Tileston High School building, with its extensive campus, pretty lawns and beautiful shade trees, on Ann street, has been magnanimously donated to the city public school system of Wilmington.

The donation is by the trustees of the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Hemenway, of Boston, Mass., who founded the institution many years ago, and was perfected within the last few days through the kindly offices of the chairmen of School Committees Nos. 1 and 2 of this city. Negotiations have been pending since last Summer regarding the transfer, which finally culminated in the decision of the trustees of the estate to make the deed of gift to School Committees Nos. 1 and 2 for the sole and exclusive purpose of the higher education of the white race.

The gift of this magnificent property is a voluntary contribution from the trustees of the estate to the School committees named, and it means so much to the community both from an elevating and educational viewpoint, that some public recognition should be made in not only assuring the generous donors of the thorough appreciation of the community, but as a manifestation of an earnest determination on the part of every citizen to accord most hearty support and cooperation to the zealous school committeemen and chairman of the joint committee, who have labored incessantly to bring about such a happy result.

The building is of brick, and has three floors, upon which are a large assembly room, with a seating capacity of 600, six class rooms, and library and office for the the Superintendent of City Schools. It is situated in the middle of Block No. 116, comprising the whole of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in that block, and is surrounded by extensive grounds, exceedingly fine lawns and beautiful shade trees. The size of the lot is 330 feet on Ann street and runs South and parallel with Fourth and Fifth streets, 198 feet. The property is approximately valued at $30,000, and the deeds of transfer are now in process of being recorded.

The building was constructed in the year 1871 at a cost of $35,000 by the late Mrs. Hemenway for the higher education of students and was successfully conducted as the Tileston Normal School from 1871 to 1891 inclusive, under the able supervision of Miss Amy Bradley, who still resides in this city and enjoys the distinction of being one of the most thorough and competent instructors that Wilmington, perhaps, has ever had. The school remained closed from 1891 to 1896 but since Jan. 1st, 1896, the property has been leased for a nominal consideration to the school committees of this city. Since that date the public high school, still retaining the name "Tileston," has been conducted by the committees, first under the superintendence of Prof. M. C. S. Nobles and for the past two years under the supervision of Mr. John Jay Blair.

The first official cognizance of the generous act upon the part of the trustees of the estate, who are named as Mr. Augustus Hemenway, Reginald Gray and Horatio A. Lowe, was taken at a joint meeting of the school committees held at the residence of Mr. James H. Chadbourn on Wednesday night, Feb. 6th, at which were present Mr. James F. Post, chairman of the committee of School District No. 1; Mr. Richard J. Jones and Mr. Edwin Borden; Mr. James H. Chadbourn, chairman of the committee of School District No. 2., Mr. Samuel Northrop and Capt. W. R. Kenan. Mr. Junius Davis counsel for the committees was also present. Mr. James H. Chadbourn was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. James F. Post, secretary.

The committees were officially notified of the action of the trustees of the Hemenway estate; that the deeds to the property had been prepared by Mr. Davis and all that was necessary to made the transaction complete was the signatures of members of the committee. The papers were thereupon completed and ordered recorded. A resolution was offered by Mr. Richard J. Jones and seconded by every member of the committee, tendering the thanks of the school authorities of this city to the gentlemen composing the trustees of the estate for the magnificent gift. The resolution sets forth in detail the importance of the gift to the community and the far reaching effect that it will have upon the future educational facilities for high school training. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and after remarks by each member of the committee expressive of gratification and gratitude, the whole proceedings were ordered spread upon the minutes and the secretary was instructed to forward a certified copy of the same to the trustees of the Hemenway estate.

THE MASONIC RECEPTION

In the Temple Last Night Was a Pronounced Social Event and the Ladies Were Royally Entertained.

The Masonic fraternity of Wilmington most royally entertained last evening, in their magnificent Temple, complimentary to their lady friends who rendered them such valuable assistance in the Bazaar of 1899 and in the Chrysanthemum show of last Fall, and the occasion was a delightful social event. The entire Temple was thrown open for inspection and the attendance was very large.

Iredell Meares, Esq., who made the speech of welcome, was introduced by W. B. McKoy, Esq. Mr. Meares' remarks were very timely and he spoke eloquently of the valuable services rendered the Masons by the ladies of Wilmington. He said the results of their efforts contributed to one-sixth of the cost of the Temple. He concluded his speech by bidding them thrice welcome and wishing them a pleasant evening.

At the conclusion of Mr. Meares' address was rendered a splendid musical programme. It was as follows:

Quartette—"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," Miss Carrie White, soprano; Mrs. Muse, contralto; Mr. C. H. Cooper, tenor; Mr. A. S. Holden, bass.

Quartette—"Song at Twilight," Messrs. C. H. Cooper, Chas. Motte, A. D. Kinsman and H. K. Holden.

Soprano Solo—"For This," Mrs. Joseph H. Watters.

Bass Solo—Asleep in the Deep," Mr. H. K Holden.

Male Quartette—"Annie Laurie," Messrs. Cooper, Motte, Kinsman and H. K. Holden.

Tenor Solo—"The Boy Guessed Right," Mr. C. H. Cooper.

Male Quartette—"The Catastrophe," Messrs. Cooper, Motte, Kinsman and Holden.

The accompanists were Miss Lucy Chadbourn and Mr. A. H. Yopp.

Following the musical programme the guests were invited up stairs to the banquet hall, where an elegant repast was served. The ball room was thrown open and many couples tripped "the light fantastic" to the music by Miller's orchestra.

The entire evening was thoroughly enjoyable and the committees in charge deserve the very highest praise for the creditable way in which the entire affair was conducted.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Public Funds During January.

The monthly statement of County Treasurer H. McL. Green, of the receipts and disbursements of public funds for the month of January as approved yesterday by the finance committee of the Board of County Commissioners shows the following facts:

Receipts—Balance on hand from December account, $24,973.52; schedule "B" tax, $495 40; marriage licenses, $15.20; back taxes, $80.49. Total $25,564 61.

Disbursements—Road improvement, $422 99; roads and bridges, $450.64; public building, 184 31; out door poor, $364 92; stationery and advertising, $130.65; election, $17.63; City Hospital, $250; County Home, $168.85; Superior Court, $157.92; magistrates, $1.93; jail, $104.23; taxes refunded, $138 99; Register of Deeds, $100.67; Superintendent of Health, $101.20; coroner, $10; clerk, $150; janitor, $45; commissioners, $80.10; treasurer's commissions on receipts, $7.39; on disbursements, $36 03. Total, $2,928.28. Balance on hand to February account, $22,636.33.

The account with the special fund shows a balance on hand from December of $3,688.66 out of which were paid coupons amounting to $1,060, leaving a balance on hand after deducting Treasurer's commission amounting to $13.25, of $3,615.41.

Want to Change the Name.

A meeting of property owners at Wrightsville Beach is called for to-night at 8 o'clock in the mayor's office for the purpose of considering the matter of changing the name, "Wrightsville Beach," or "Ocean View," to another to be agreed upon later, and to take steps toward asking the Legislature to grant such a request. It is understood that the principal reason for desiring the change is on account of mail facilities. All mail is directed to Wrightsville Sound by order of the government, and hence an unnecessary delay is caused. Also, that there would be less trouble for passengers travelling on cheap rate tickets in the Summer. It is urged that there be a good attendance.

About the Sixth District.

Speaker Moore, of the Lower House of the General Assembly, has introduced another bill redistricting the State for the election of Congressmen by which the Sixth District loses Anson and Union counties, to the Eighth, Mecklenburg to the Ninth, Pender to the Third, Richmond to the Seventh, and gains Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett and Moore from the Third District. The bill will make the ten districts Democratic, it is said, and will leave the Sixth with a population of 166,623, and a Democratic majority of 8,942.

Basket Ball To-Night.

The A. C. L. and Business Men's basket ball teams will play a game to-night at 8.30 at the City Hall. The contest will no doubt be very exciting. The business men's team has never been defeated, and the A. C. L. boys say they are determined to smash that record to-night. The price of admission will be ten cents. A potato race will be run after the game.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— E. K. Bryan, Esq., returned yesterday from Raleigh.

— Mrs. H. H. Smith returned yesterday from Charlotte.

— Mr. Chas. E. Gause, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. T. D. Meares left yesterday afternoon for Portsmouth.

— Capt. J. W. Lamb came down from Goldsboro yesterday evening.

— Miss Nessie Wescott arrived home last evening from Portsmouth.

— Dr. J. N. Johnson went up to Warsaw last night on a professional visit.

— Mr. J. H. Payne left yesterday for Chapel Hill to enter the State University.

— Mr. V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. C. Butler, of Horry county, S. C., was a visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. R. D. Tucker and children are visiting at Mount Olive, the guests of Mrs. W. F. Martin.

— Lieut. P. B. Bishop, U. S. A., returned yesterday from Fortress Monroe, where he stood an examination for promotion.

— Mrs. M. R. DeBerry from Bladen county, is the guest of Mrs. M. W. Northrop on Orange between Sixth and Seventh streets.

— Mrs. J. D. Maultsby and daughter, Miss Alma Maultsby, of Whiteville, are here on a visit to the family of Dr. N. M. Culbreth.

— Miss Gertrude M. Bagby, one of the popular teachers in the High School faculty, has resumed her duties after several days' illness with la grippe.

— Messrs. D. C. McNeill, Laurinburg; Alex. P. McLean, Raleigh; De Los Thomas, Winston, and J. B. Brown, Raleigh, were at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. John Sheehan, who has been in a hospital in Baltimore undergoing treatment, returned home yesterday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Sheehan.

— Clinton *Democrat*: "Our good friend, Geo. W. Chesnutt, Esq., of Wilmington was in town a day or two the first of the week. The *Democrat* was glad to shake his hand."

— These were registered at The Orton yesterday: W. L. Parsons, Rockingham; E. G. Muse, Rocky Mount; T. Q. Hall, Wallace, and Col. A. L. Jones, Ashpole.

THE FERTILIZER RATE CASE.

Reasoning and Conclusion of Special Master Martin Confirmed by Judge Simonton.

[*Raleigh News and Observer*, 7th.]

Judge Simonton has decided the fertilizer rate case in favor of the Corporation Commission. It was received at the office of the clerk of the Federal Court yesterday. The decision overrules the exceptions to the report of Standing Master Martin, and confirms the same. The reasoning and conclusions of the Special Master are perfectly satisfactory.

The case was brought by the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The Corporation Commission issued a circular establishing a rate for the transportation of fertilizer, and fixing ten tons as the minimum car load. It also granted the right to the Carolina Central Railway Company to charge 30 per cent. in addition to standard rates.

The railroads brought suit, alleging in their complaint that the rates were unreasonably low, and compelled the company to conduct operations at a loss and without fair renumerations. They also claimed that the minimum car load of 10 tons was unreasonable and discriminated against the small shippers.

The case was hotly contested in the Federal Court and was referred to Eugene Martin, Esq., of Wilmington, to take evidence and report. After taking a voluminous amount of evidence, Mr. Martin made his report, deciding in favor of the Commission. Almost every one of the decisions were excepted to by the railroad and the exceptions were argued before Judge Simonton in Charleston last week.

Want Street Cars Vestibuled.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, returned yesterday from Raleigh, where he appeared before the Legislative committee on Railroads and Railroad Commissions, in opposition to a bill by Mr. Whitaker of Forsyth, requiring all street railways to have vestibules on their cars during the months from November to April and fenders on all passenger cars. The matter has been referred, after discussion, to a sub committee for investigation and re-draft. The chief objection to the vestibules appear to be that the rain, snow and frost on the glass in front of the motorman would prevent him from seeing clearly and thus increase danger to pedestrians. It would also impede hearing and would be of little benefit in places of such mild climate as Raleigh and Wilmington. Few of the short lines North have such arrangements.

Loan Association Officers.

The directors of the Clarendon Building and Loan Association met yesterday at the office of Mr. S. P. Collier and elected the following officers:

President—D. C. Love.
Vice-President—Walker Taylor.
Sec. and Treas.—S. P. Collier.
Attorney—Jno. H. Gore, Jr.

A ruling was made to the effect that in the future fines incurred by members are not cumulative.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Divorce Bill the Most Important Feature of Discussion in the House.

THE SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

Repeals All Laws on Divorce Since 1895 and Substitutes the Law Prescribed in the Code—Goes Back to the Senate for Concurrence.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 7.—The most important feature of the General Assembly to-day was the discussion and action on the divorce bill in the House. Having passed the Senate, it came up as the special order at 11 o'clock and was not disposed of until nearly 2 o'clock. Mr. Simms offered a substitute which was finally adopted. It repeals all laws on divorce since 1895, and the law prescribed by the Code now becomes the law under the bill. An amendment by Mr. Hayes was adopted, providing that all parties divorced under the laws repealed can re-marry, and pending proceedings will not be interfered with. The substitute goes back to the Senate for concurrence, where it may encounter opposition by those who believe continued abandonment should be ground for divorce.

The Senate bill to investigate the management of the Blind Institute was adopted by the House. Mr. Winston said his committee had just completed a report highly commending the management of the institution, but he wanted the bill passed so that officers would be fully vindicated.

There was another discussion of the bill to raise the pay of State convict guards from $15 to $20 per month. The general contention was that plenty of worthy men all over the State would be glad of the job at $15. The discussion was interrupted by the special order.

Bills were introduced: By Mann, to pay claim shell fish industry. By Carlton, to prevent the sale of liquor near Chinquepin church. By Robinson, to allow Onslow county to levy a special tax. By White, petition to prohibit raising peanuts on State farms. By Ardrey, petition favoring tax on dogs.

The bill by McLean, of Scotland, to allow the State's prison to manufacture fertilizers was made the special order for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

In the Senate report the committee on Privileges and Elections favor Stringfield (Democrat) the sitting member, in the contest for the seat by Stamey (Republican.) The report was unanimously adopted.

Bills of interest passed: To amend the charter of Hope Mills, Cumberland county; to prohibit stock running at large in Robeson county; to amend the charter of Southport; to incorporate the New River Development Company; to amend the charter of Smithfield.

The bill to incorporate the Southport and Western Railroad Company precipitated debate. Glenn contended that the bill allowed the company to "start the road anywhere and build anywhere."

Morton explained that the purpose was to develop the coaling interest of Wilmington and Southport, and scores of companies were granted more liberal charters.

By request the London bill was re-referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bills were introduced: By Davis, to incorporate the Halifax and Northampton Development Company.

The Impeachment Resolution.

At 11:30 o'clock to-night the Judiciary Committee of the House is still in executive session considering the Craig impeachment resolution with determination not to adjourn until a decision as to the report is reached. Rountree is said to have made a powerful speech favoring impeachment. Judge Connor introduced a resolution that instead of impeachment proceedings, the General Assembly express in strong terms disapproval of the conduct of the majority of the Supreme Court in issuing the mandamus.

A party from "inside" says when the vote is taken to-night two-thirds will be for impeachment. In that even Judge Connor's resolution will go to the House with endorsement of the minority as the report.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 6, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss McD Benomen, Mrs Batts, Julia Davis, Fannie Everett, Mrs Gardens, Annie Grant, Mary Howard, Ola Huelson, Manda Laufton, Maggie Mills, Maggie Well, Fannie Williams, Laura Wise.

MEN'S LIST.

William Bowers, John Baly, Gus Baldwin, Ernest Chisholm, F P Clold, Thomas Drayton, J D Delaine, W H Ederdes, Robert Evens, Malcolm Earp, Willie Graham, John F Giles, Jonney Guthrie, Dan Graham, A C Giles, J J Handon, J W Harding, Thomas Holden, W F Hart, Deny Jones, B E Jenkins, James Kirby, J R Kelley, R H Midhams, Strange Prigen, C M Priest, J S Moser, J W Steadman, Samson Thomas, Isaac Taylor, The Wholesale Grocery Co, William Wright.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

R W Merritt.

MERCHANDISE.

C C Bunch, Van Bear, J M Collins, Norman Hunter, Helen A Keller, Kramer Bros.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,
DURHAM, N. C.
Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.
We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.
We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.
We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.
OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST
We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.
When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID, for your inspection.
We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.
Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,
Very truly yours.
DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,
feb 8 tf DURHAM, N. C.

COL. WADDELL IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Inspecting Mineral Lands Which He Owns Jointly With a Northern Man.

Yesterday's Fayetteville *Observer* has the following:

Col. A. M. Waddell, mayor of Wilmington, and Mr. Mack Parker, of New York, arrived in the city to day from Buckhorn, Harnett county, where they have been hunting. Mr. Parker, who is a mining engineer, incidentally inspected some mineral properties he and Col. Waddell own near Buckhorn with a view to their development.

Mr. Parker is better known as a civil engineer, and has the contract for building the second great bridge which is to span the East river from Brooklyn to New York.

A Home Enterprise.

Attention of STAR readers is called to the advertisement in to-day's paper of the Durham Telephone Manufacturing Company, a home enterprise recently organized in North Carolina, with Gen. Julian S. Carr as president. The company has the confidence in the products of its manufacture to send a sample 'phone by express, charges prepaid, to any one who desires to examine into the merits of the same.

Will Give a Social Session.

The Elks have decided to give a ladies' social session in connection with their dedicatory exercises on March 18th. The occasion will no doubt be one of rare pleasure and the Elks can be depended upon to sustain their reputation as charming hosts.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.
Andrew Mavronichols.
119 Market street.
jan 23 tf 705 North Fourth street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.
FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.
jan 25 30d

White Spring and Rust Proof Oats.
Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
feb 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry.

Strawberries and Sweet Cream
AT
WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,
jan 31 tf 22 North Front street.

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.
150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.
These are Good Seed Potatoes.
10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,
Including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.
Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.
GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.
D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C.

1 car Seed Potatoes.
EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRON and BURBOUKS.
1 car Nails.
COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
AND A FULL LINE OF
Heavy Groceries.
For Sale at Close Prices.
S. P. McNAIR.
jan 30 tf

Our Loss Has Been Adjusted
With the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.
We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale
is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

Remember
we are selling only full weight sacks of Seed Potatoes—eleven pecks (not ten)—and only the very best Eastern Maine Seed, not Western stock. You will try our seed if you see quality and get prices. Seed Oats, N. C. Rust Proof. Meal. Corn. Hay. Lime. Cement. Nails. Lowest cash prices.
The Worth Co.
feb 6 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.
Get our prices on
Grain, Oats, Hay,
In car lots or less.
Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.
We solicit your favors.
feb 5 tf

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit
WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT
For $150.00 from
E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD
Butter.
BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER
Butter.
For reasons of my own, I am now selling this
Butter 30c lb.
Same price you pay for inferior goods, **SEE?**
30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30.
S. W. SANDERS,
jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons that under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the county of New Hanover in the State of North Carolina, made pursuant to the statutes, I have changed my name from Ludvig Hansen to Louis Hanson, and from henceforth will be known and called Louis Hanson. Dated February 5th, 1901. L. HANSON.
feb 8 3t*

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8.

FOR THE FEW, NOT THE MANY.

There is little probability of the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill passing this Congress, although if it came to a vote it would, under the party whip, pass, but the opposition to it are determined not to let it come to a vote and have speeches enough in reserve to consume all the time for the rest of the session. The opposition is not all against subsidy on general principles, because there are some Senators opposing this scheme who would favor a subsidy system that might build up a merchant marine and help one section of the country as well as another, but they are opposed to the Hanna scheme which gives most of the bounty to shipping companies already established and doing a profitable business. This fact was shown clearly by ness. Senator Vest in his recent strong and able speech against the measure and also by Senator Turner, of Washington, who supported his contention with the following statement of the subsidy provided in the bill for different classes of ships. The allowance per ton per hundred miles is as follows:

	Cents
Under 1	1.5
12 to 14	
14	2.1
15	2.4
16	2.7
17	2.9
18	3.1
19	3.3
20	3.5
21	3.8

Nine-tenths of the freight ships that ply the oceans are under twelve knots an hour, and vessels of this class, the class that is most needed, receive but little over one-third the subsidy allowed to the twenty-one knot vessels. These twenty-one knot vessels do not carry freight; they make no pretensions to carrying freight, and the nearest they come to it would be in carrying the mails. One of the reasons alleged for the higher rates allowed the speedy vessels is to encourage the building of ships that could be quickly utilized as auxiliary war vessels in case of war. That's the way that England does, they say, to secure her auxiliary war vessels; but England spends very little in this way compared with the $9,000,000 a year which Senator Hanna and the subsidy boomers propose to divide among their friends. The class of vessels contemplated by these higher rates of subsidy would be pretty costly naval auxiliaries, for they would be fitted up in style as modern passenger ships, their adaptability as cruisers or transports being about the last thing taken into account in their construction. But it is these fast ships that the subsidy advocates have in view, while the real ship of commerce, that is the freight carrier, is practically ignored.

Turning his attention from the classes of vessels that would receive the subsidies, he showed who would be the principal beneficiaries and how much the leading ship companies would draw, as follows:

International Navigation Co.	$1,245,304 40
New York and Havana line	179,430 64
New York and Vera Cruz line	272 060 16
Admiral line	105,031 68
New York and La Guaira line	75,125 12
San Francisco to Hong line	282,369 72
Seattle to Hong Kong line	51,059 04
San Francisco to Sydney line	153,558 72
155,501 tons not belonging to any specified line	1,771,778 34

Senator Hanna says the Subsidy bill is no t "sectional." In one sense it is not sectional because the ocean is not sectional and ships sail from all our ports. They asserted, also, when they were discussing the protective tariff that it wasn't sectional. In one sense it was not and yet both the Subsidy bill and the protective tariff are sectional. The tariff was for the benefit of Northern manufacturers and even to-day, twenty years after the passage of the McKinley tariff, which was less protective than the Dingley tariff, the greatest beneficiaries of the protection given are Northern manufacturers, and so with the subsidy scheme. Its principal beneficiaries will be the rich steamship companies of the North and the ship building plants of the North. The great cities there like New York, Boston and Philadelphia with their large capital and already established business will continue to control the ocean passenger traffic and the bulk of the freight traffic, and the result would be that nearly all of the subsidy would go to the companies owning the vessels running from those ports.

In the course of time perhaps Southern ports might reap some of the benefit, an insignificant portion compared with what would go to the Northern ports, because the class of vessels most needed for the Southern business would be the class which would receive the lowest allowance under this subsidy scheme. It takes a good deal of money to establish passenger lines of steamships, more than could be raised in the South for years to come if it were attempted, because these passenger ships would have to compete with these floating palaces running from Northern ports, and be equal in speed and appointments to them, with passenger rates as low and accommodations and treatment equal. All this would require an amount of money which would prevent capitalists from making such a venture from any of our Southern ports, at least for some years to come.

The Northern ports with their superb floating palaces will continue to control the passenger traffic for years to come, as they have in the past, subsidy or no subsidy, because they have the start in it, and are strong enough to hold what they have. Subsidy will make them that much the stronger, and will be really that much clear gain to them, the amounts drawn practically paying their running expenses.

On this showing (and it is a fair one) isn't it apparent that the subsidy is, notwithstanding Senator Hanna's assertion to the contrary, a sectional measure, from which the North will reap nearly all the benefit, and the South little or none?

A BRITISH SHIP BUILDER ON MR. CRAMP.

Mr. Charles Cramp recently published in a London paper an article in defence of ship subsidies and giving reasons why the Hanna bill should pass. But like most of the subsidy advocates he put his foot in it before he got through. In noticing his letter the London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record*, published in the city where the Cramps' yards are, quotes a prominent Glasgow ship builder as saying:

"I am amazed that such a responsible business man as Charles H Cramp can treat facts so recklessly. One of his main arguments seems to be that England has secured the carrying trade of the world by means of Government subsidies to ship builders. Cramp declares that during the past 60 years Government aid to the extent of $240,000,000 or $4,000,000 annually has been thus bestowed. It seems unnecessary for me to point out how ridiculously far from the truth this statement is. The remainder of Mr. Cramp's argument seems to be devoted to proving that America has such advantages as to command raw material and can underbid English ship builders in their own market, but he apparently loses sight of the obvious rejoinder. If this is so, why should you ask the United States Government for an annual dole, euphemistically termed a subsidy?"

England's superiority as to her merchant marine consists in the number of her freight carriers, which are seen in nearly every port of the world, and to these she does not pay a penny of subsidy. They are carriers for the world's trade and are built to be chartered for trips or for seasons by men who put their money into that kind of business because there is money in it, and they don't ask the assistance of the Government to build their ships or to operate them.

But Mr. Cramp, being a ship builder himself, remarks in conclusion that while the American workman receives higher wages than the British workman, he does more work, and this offsets the lower wages paid on the other side, which being so the Glasgow ship builder very pertinently asks why should the American ship builder ask Government assistance when he has cheaper raw material than the European ship builder and labor that, considering the amount of work done, costs no more? That is a question that Mr. Gramp and the rest of the subsidy boosters find it difficult to answer.

Another Glasgow ship builder some time ago, in showing one of the Cramps around his yards, struck the nail on the head when Mr. Cramp remarked that the difference in the cost of labor gave the British ship builders an advantage over the American builder, and he replied, "that is not the reason. The reason is that while we are content with a small profit on our work you want a large profit"—twice or three times as much.

THE PER CENT. HUMBUG.

When the expansion boomers want to humbug people with stories of the large increase of our trade with our new acquisitions, they exhibit the percentage of increase and exclaim, behold that. The Philadelphia *Times* punctures that thus:

"An old story about a town out West which doubled its population in a year is suggested by the Treasury statistics showing two years' increase of exports to our colonial dependencies.

"The Western town with a high-sounding name had one house at the beginning of the year and two at its close. Our exports to Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Samoa were $6 496,000 in 1898 and $13 251,000 in 1900. A hundred per cent increase in our colonial exports sounds very big until the figures are furnished. Then the pertinent question, whether it pays to spend a hundred millions a year to maintain an army and nearly as much more for the navy, to increase our exports to our new possessions less than seven millions, will persist in asking itself.

"With Japan our exports for the same period increased twice as much and with other countries which we have no disposition to acquire in still greater proportion. From the dollar and cent standpoint our colonial acquisitions have proved very unprofitable investments."

Viewing this question simply from a mercenary and commercial standpoint, with the reported and prospective increase of trade, how long would it take to pay back the hundreds of millions of dollars that have already been expended in this new kind of commercial expansion, and the millions that will have to be expended before the game is closed, not talk about the lives sacrificed and that will be sacrificed? Verily these acquisitions have been unprofitable investments.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AFTER HEADS.

The sticking point in the settlement between the allied Powers and the Chinese Government, that is if there be any such thing as a Government in China, is the matter of the punishment of the Chinamen who took an active and prominent part in the uprising and subsequent proformances of the Boxers. The ministers of the allied nations demand the death penalty against about a dozen of these, all high up fellows among the Chinese, as high as Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent to the throne.

According to all reports the Empress Dowager stood in with Prince Tuan and was about as deeply mixed up in that business as he was. Why do they not demand that the old woman's head be chopped off? or that she be invited to swallow a big hunk of gold foil, like that boss Boxer did some time ago, or to wind a nice silk cord around her neck and choke herself to death? If this mischievous old dame were out of the way one of the most troublesome factors in China would be removed.

But seriously, what right have the allied Powers to demand the death punishment of any of these men? Reverse the case, and imagine an uprising in this or in any of the other countries figuring in China against the Chinese residents, in which Chinese subjects were outraged and murdered. What would be thought about it in a case like that if the Chinese Government should insist upon the arrest and execution of leading citizens who took part in the uprising against the Chinese? We have had some little rackets of that kind in this country, but no one was ever punished for them, and to prevent more of them we have done what China has not done, passed laws prohibiting Chinese from coming to this country to settle. If China excluded the foreigners, as we exclude the Chinese, there would be no uprising of the Chinese, and no cause for it.

While the men who are responsible for the outrages against foreigners ought to be punished, the manner of punishment should be left to the Chinese government just as it would be to other governments if the conditions were reversed and Chinamen were the sufferers. Simply because they have China down is no reason why there should be a demand for more blood.

The Washington *Post* "Almanac and Encyclopedia" is recognized as one of the leading publications of this kind in the country; a book useful in the office, home and on the farm, for it is full of information for which everyone has more or less use. Its statistics of various kinds, chronicle of events for the year, and the variety of other information given are of great value and all so conveniently and systematically presented that what is wanted can be found at once. There are 500 pages of compactly arranged pages, every page of which is valuable to some one. Price 25 cents. Address The Post Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

Further reports confirm our opinion that Lowndes county, Ga., enjoys an encouraging climate for hogs. A late dispatch from Valdosta says that there is in that county another hog larger than the 1,300 pound shoat recently slaughtered, which made in addition to meat, 500 pounds of lard, and hundreds that will weigh from 500 to 700 pounds. There is talk of establishing a pork packery there. As far as the hogs are concerned they offer all the necessary inducements.

The Charleston *News and Courier*, which has done much to stimulate the culture of tobacco in South Carolina, remarks that "one acre of tobacco beats five acres of cotton." That depends on the kind of tobacco and the kind of cotton. There are tobacco growers in some of the upland counties of North Carolina who have been growing tobacco till they have become gray who couldn't raise money enough to-day to pay for two bags of fertilizer.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Backache, Fainting and Dizzy Spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly and run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils, it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clarkton *Express*: The grip is very prevalent in this section. —— Mr. John Iver Thompson got his mill burned on Monday night last. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary, as there was no fire around.

Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: A charter has been applied for, for the construction of a railroad from Caswell county to Mt. Airy, through Wilkes and into Ashe and Watauga. It will probably run by the Stone Mountain quarry section and into the mining regions beyond the Blue Ridge. Col. J S. Carr, of Durham, is one of the parties connected with the project.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: A roller flouring mill has been organized at Monroe, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. Some of the strongest business men are named as promoters of the enterprise. —— A cotton seed Oil Mill will be built on the site of the old oil mill, bought by Dr K A Blue. The new mill will be larger than the old one, will have a capacity of forty tons of seed per day and will be built by home capital.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The three year old son of Mr. W. G. Smith, on "Harrell's Row," was terribly burned at his home Saturday evening. The little fellow, alone in the room, walked to the open fire place and threw a box lid into the flames. The lid ignited, the flames from which set fire to his dress, and he was burned from knees to mouth. Death relieved him of his sufferings on Sunday evening.

— Washington *Gazette*: What may be another murder occurred on the railway track between this city and Wharton's Monday evening. Gil a Tucker, col., whose sides at Wharton's was in town yesterday and left last night for home by way of the railroad. This morning he was discovered on the railroad with one large gash over the eye and another near the nose, and in an unconscious condition. And has remained so ever since. The indications are his skull is fractured. Thus far there is no clue to his assailent.

— Winston *Journal*: A brutal murder was committed at J. A Ray's distillery, in Yadkin county, three miles from Jonesville, late Saturday afternoon. Henry Cheeks shot and instantly killed Andrew Pinnix. It is said that Cheeks held an old grudge against Pinnix and had threatened to kill him on sight. The opportunity presented itself and he carried out the threat, using a double barrel shot gun. The contents of one barrel entered the heart, and the other carried away the entire top of his head. Cheeks made no effort to get away and is now in Yadkin jail.

TWINKLINGS.

— Old Lady—My good man, are you a Christian? Tramp—Well, lady, nobody could ever accuse me of havin' worked on Sunday.—*Philadelphia Record*

— Football Note: Bill Kikhard—"Wot's the matter with the referee? Has he lorst 'is 'ead?" Jem Crushem—"Oh, no! Only an ear, a few teeth, and some hair."—*Glasgow Evening Times*

— Not That — Dr. Kure — "I fear, sir, that you have been living too high." Jaundice—"It can't be that doctor; you knew we've moved out of that eight story flat."—*Ohio State Journal.*

— Judge—This lady says you threw both arms around her waist while trying to get her pocket book. Prisoner—I was simply makin' love to de lady, your honor. I am a foreign nobleman!—*Puck.*

— After Consultation.—Patient—"Now, doctor, what's the matter with me, anyway?" The Head Consulting Physician—"My dear, sir, do you suppose that if we knew what was the matter with you we would have decided to hold a post mortem?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— He—"I wish I was worth a million dollars." She—"I don't like to hear you talk that way. It sounds mercenary." He—"So that I could give it all to you, dear." She—"After all, it is not money that one cares for, but the things that money will buy."—*Boston Transcript*

— Towne—"He's quite a linguist, I believe." Brown—"Yes, he can converse in fourteen different tongues." Towne—"So I understand; but there's one tongue he has never succeeded in mastering." Brown—"What's that? Chinese?" Towne—"No, his wife's."—*Philadelphia Press*

CURRENT COMMENT.

The stories from China, South Africa and the Philippines of the outrages committed by soldiers from the most civilized nations on earth are enough to make Christendom hang its head in humiliation.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— A nation that does a foreign commerce of $2,307,102,970 in a year, with a balance of $648,998,738 to the credit side of the transaction, is not only a fairly busy and prosperous nation, but can hardly be under the necessity of offering subsidies to American-owned vessels to stimulate commerce.—*Philadelphia Times, Dem.*

—— From the deck of the luxuriously furnished yacht Mayflower with which the Government provides the carpet bag satrap of Porto Rico he has discovered that the inhabitants of the island are rolling in prosperity. No satrap is ever known to make unfavorable reports, lest they should interfere with the tenure of his office.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— What has long been believed to be a myth of the Gulf of Mexico, namely, the reported existence of an oil pool some forty miles south of Galveston, is to be investigated by a Louisiana man and others, who have formed a company to sink a well in the bottom of the pool in order to obtain the large quantity of oil supposed to be exuding from the bottom of the sea at that place. A company, with a capital of $500,000 is to be framed, and its promoter says he is confident of success in his enterprise, provided anchorage can be obtained for the well drilling machinery.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvellous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Only 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

A SEVEN YEARS' TEST.

A Comparison of Sixty Different Varieties of Wheat.

About 60 different named sorts of wheat are annually grown in comparative test at the Ohio experiment station. In this test the different varieties are grown on plots of one-tenth acre, the plots being arranged so that a standard variety, Penquite's Velvet Chaff, appears on every third plot in the series, and in computing the results the yield of a given variety is compared with that of the two plots of Velvet Chaff between which it grew.

The treatment of the crop is as nearly uniform for all the varieties as possible. The land was selected in the first place for its apparent uniformity; a tile drain is laid at one side of every plot; the plowing is done across the plots; all are manured alike with barnyard manure, distributed by a manure spreader, which also is driven across the plots, thus giving no opportunity for differences in time of plowing or manner of manuring to effect the yield, and the greatest possible care is taken in seeding, harvesting and thrashing. Below are the general results of this test for the seven years 1893 to 1899 inclusive.

The following sorts have exceeded the Velvet Chaff in yield: Pool and Mealy by an average of more than four bushels per acre each, Red Russian by nearly four bushels, Nigger, Early Ripe, Currell's Prolific and Egyptian by two or three bushels, Mediterranean, New Monarch and Democrat by one or two bushels and Bearded Monarch, Valley, Deitz, Lebanon and Hickman by less than one bushel each.

Of the sorts which have fallen below Velvet Chaff in average yield are Jones' Winter Fife, which has averaged more than three bushels less; Theiss and Silver Chaff, between two and three bushels less; Royal Australian (or Clawson), Early Red Clawson, Yellow Gypsy, Missouri Blue Stem, New Longberry, Lehigh and Martin's Amber, between one and two bushels less, and Fulcaster, Hindostan and Early White Leader, whose average yield has been less than a bushel below that of Velvet Chaff.

These tests have been made on a rather thin, somewhat sandy clay. On gravelly loams the Valley has made a relatively larger yield than that quoted above.

No variety has proved exempt from attack by Hessian fly, but Mealy, Mediterranean, Fulcaster and Clawson seem to suffer less from the fall attack of this insect than most other sorts.

The Ohio station has never succeeded in growing spring wheat.

Seeding Grass on Inverted Sod.

I have practiced this system (seeding grass on inverted sod) more or less for nearly 30 years and believe there is no system that will produce more hay with a given amount of manure. I have been in the habit of turning over the sod on reasonably moist ground in August, applying 30 good loads to the acre of stable manure that has been well cared for in the barn cellar. After this I harrow fine and sow eight quarts of timothy and 16 quarts of redtop seed to the acre. I have usually top dressed after cropping one year and find in this way I can get as much hay as will stand on the ground without getting down.

I have tried many other ways and have found none that will do as well for me. This time of seeding is reasonably sure, perhaps as sure as any season, without it is early spring. In the past few years I have fitted land ready for the seed any time up to the freezing season in November. Then as soon as the snow is off in the spring sow on the seed, adding a little clover. I have never failed in this way to get a catch. Weeds may trouble a little the first crop, but not after.—New England Homestead.

Getting Rid of Weeds.

One of the best methods of getting rid of noxious weeds, especially perennials, is by sowing the infested fields to wheat or rye in the fall. Soon after these small grains have been harvested plow under the stubble, thus checking the development of the first crop of weeds.

When the second crop has started on the plowed ground, go over it with a disk harrow, corn cultivator or any other farm implement that will kill the young weeds. Repeat this operation as often as necessary to prevent the maturing of any seed or the development of root stocks. Seed the field to winter grain again in the fall and repeat the operation the following year.

If the weeds are very persistent, as the Canada thistle, quack grass, etc., cultivate the fallow often enough to prevent any green leaf surface appearing. Otherwise the underground stems will live for a long time. This is the best method of treating an infested field and if persisted in will be successful, says The Farm Journal.

The Craziest Craze.

"The craziest craze here is the Belgian hare infatuation. We are glad to know it is passing eastward and northward and trust we are to be spared further infliction," writes a California woman to Ohio Farmer. "Jumping by strides of $20 at a time, the prices have gone from $25 to $80 for does and from $60 to $800 for bucks weighing little more than an ordinary rabbit. The fabulous prices obtained were for hares for breeding purposes and not for market, where probably not more than 40 or 50 cents a pound could be realized. Belgian hares are nice to sell to the other fellow for breeding, but not for one's own table nor for profitable raising for market."

A Famous London Tavern.

The Mermaid was the name of a famous London tavern frequented by noted literary men and actors during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. All the wit and talent of the time assembled there for convivial enjoyment. Authors have made it the scene of great mind combats between such men as Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, Selden, Carew, Donne and others of reverential memory. It was the gathering place of the celebrated Mermaid club, the origin of which is ascribed to Sir Walter Raleigh. The Mermaid tavern was located in Bread street and was handily reached from three thoroughfares, so that it has been often referred to in various ways. The Mermaid in Bread street, the Mermaid in Friday street and the Mermaid in Cheap street were, however, all one and the same. It was the nearest to Bread street. The Mermaid was destroyed in the great London fire. There were other Mermaid taverns, one in Cheapside and another in Cornhill, but they had no such associations as clung to that of Bread street.

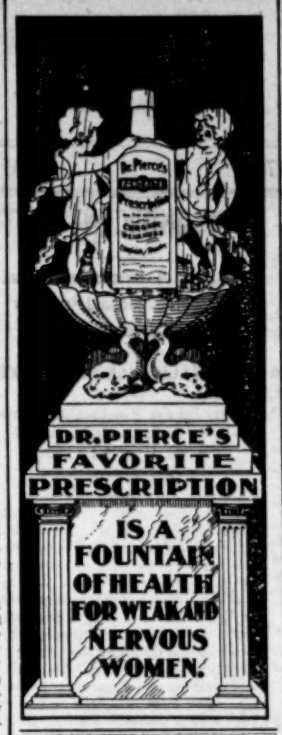
Answered the Inquiry.

"What did you tell those people about the fiat, Eliza?"

"They asked me if it was good walking distance, and I told them it was."

"Gracious! Good walking distance from what?"

"How do I know? They didn't say, and I wasn't going to be inquisitive."—*Chicago Record.*



WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	8½	9½
Standard	8	8½
Burlaps	6	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	10	12½
Sides ℔	8½	8½
Shoulders ℔	8½	9
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	7½	8
Shoulders ℔	7½	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 40	1 45
Second-hand machine		1 45
New New York, each		1 45
New City, each		1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℳ	7 00	7 50
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	20	25
Northern	25	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	52	53
Virginia Meal	54	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		1 75
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔—		
Northern Factory	13	14
Dairy Cream	13½	14
Half cream	12½	13
COFFEE—℔—		
Laguyra	11	12½
Rio	8	9
COMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 50	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	19 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	3 75
Mullets, 1 pork barrel	7 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	10
Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight		4 00
First Patent	4 50	4 75
GLUE—℔	9	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	60
Mixed Corn	56	57
Car-load, in bags—White		57
Oats, from store	36	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		40
Cow Peas	90	1 00
HIDES—℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint	12½	13
Dry salt	9	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
No 1 Timothy	95	1 00
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	90	95
Western	90	95
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6	8½
North Carolina	5	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ M—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	15 00
Dressed Flooring, second	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ Keg, Cut, 50d basis		2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		15 00
Rump		14 50
Prime		14 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	90	95
American	90	95
On 100 ℔ Sacks		63
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	5¾
Standard A		5¾
White Extra C		5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	2½	4
STAVES, ℳ—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℳ ℳ feet—Shipping	8 00	9 00
Common mill	4 00	6 00
Fair mill	6 50	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	9 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℳ 6x24 heart	4 25	5 00
" Sap	3 00	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	2 50
" Sap	1 00	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	9 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 7, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

J Howell Leeds, 152 tons, Bateman, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno I Snow, 394 tons, Ott, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary T Quinby, 1,047 tons, Ayre, R W Hicks.

Edith and May, 104 tons, Kelly, J T Riley & Co.

J Howell Leeds, 394 tons, Bateman (for orders).

B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Dora, (Br) 1,105 tons, Goulding, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 610 tons, Bonneau, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—14 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—410 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 140 barrels rosin, 193 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—9 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—1 cask spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 53 barrels tar, 92 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—15 barrels tar, 95 barrels rosin, 6 barrels crude turpentine, 4 barrels spirits turpentine.

Steamer Compton—26 bales cotton, 20 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—50 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—83 barrels rosin, 163 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 450 bales; spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 406 barrels; tar, 508 barrels; crude turpentine, 11 barrels.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, Febuary 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 36½ cts per gallon for machine made casks and 36 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 54½@54c; rosin firm at $1.35@1.40; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine firm at $2.00@$3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	20
Rosin	406
Tar	508
Crude turpentine	111

Receipts same day last year.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 471 bbls rosin, 519 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9 5 16c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6¼	" "
Low middling	8¾	" "
Middling	9 5-16	" "
Good middling	9¾	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 7¾c.

Receipts—450 bales; same day last year, 519.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 86c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 66c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Dull at 12 to 12½ cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 12½@25 cents; springs, 10@17 cts.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 8½c; dressed, 10 to 11c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Money on call was steady at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and 484½ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488¼@489. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Silver certificates 61@63. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S refunding 2's reg'd, 105¼; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¼; U.S. 3's, reg'd,—; U.S. 5's, reg'd, 110¼; do. coupon, 110¾; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 137¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113½; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 110¾; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 91¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 41¾; Manhattan L 118½; N. Y. Central 144¼; Reading 33½; do. 1st pref'd 75¼; St. Paul, 153; do. pref'd, 190¼; Southern Railway 23¾; pref'd 76¼; American Tobacco, 117¼; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 101; Sugar 137¾; do. pref'd 119; T. C. & Iron 63¾; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. preferred 75¾; Western Union 86. Standard Oil 818@820.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 11¾@11¾; do. preferred 26¾@26¾. Bonds—4's 69¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 36½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 190 casks; receipts 155 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,016 barrels; receipts 4,495 barrels; exports — barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The cotton market was strengthened to-day by bullish cables from Liverpool and a further decrease in the crop movement, to say nothing of the presence of moderate orders from the South and Wall street. On the opening call the market was firm with prices two to eight points higher, soon increased to a matter of eight to ten points by a scare of pit shorts and brisk outside buying. Liverpool advanced steadily on general buying which resulted directly from a small stampede of the bear forces abroad. Official reports of receipts pointed to a shortness for the week as compared with last year, and a shortage in the "insight" for the week of 70,000 to 75,000 bales, as contrasted with that of last year. By mid day the market had tapered off several points under realizing, but manifested marked stability and a disposition to work higher. Early in the afternoon business dwindled to a mere scalping trade with prices hovering around the noon bids. Wall street bought the near months, while conservative operators absorbed the offerings of the new crop options. The market was finally quiet with prices net one point lower to five points higher.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9¼c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet: February 9.35, March 9.29, April 9 23, May 9.25, June 9 22, July 9.23, August 8.85, September 8.41, October 8.19, November 8 03, December 7 99.

Spot cotton closed steady: middling uplands 9¼c; middling gulf 10c; sales 3,411 bales.

Net receipts 1,881 bales; gross receipts 1,904 bales; stock 150,403 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,189 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 14,903 bales; stock 926,391 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 120,888 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,395 bales; exports to France 7,719 bales; exports to the Continent 32,196 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,452,477 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,030,244 bales; exports to France 489,499 bales; exports to the Continent 1,502,311 bales.

February 7.—Galveston, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 8,140 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 1,091 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9¼c, net receipts 347 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9 5 16c, net receipts 450 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 10c, net receipts 85 bales; Savannah, firm at 9¾c, net receipts 2,686 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 5,417 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 27 bales; Memphis, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 751 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 529 bales; Charleston, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 45 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Flour was unchanged and barely steady, with a continued dull trade. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80¾c f. o

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901. (Corrected.)	No. 41 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 55				
Ar. Rocky Mt	1 05	9 52				
	P. M.					
Leave Tarboro	12 41		6 00			
Lv. Rocky Mt	1 05	10 02	6 57	5 15	12 02
Leave Wilson	1 59	10 48	7 16	5 57	12 40
Leave Selma	2 40	11 16			
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 35			
Ar. Florence	7 25	3 40			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar. Goldsboro			7 55			6 45
Lv. Goldsboro						7 51
Lv. Magnolia						9 22
Ar. Wilmington					P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily	No. 164. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 66. Daily.	No. 48. Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Florence	9 20		7 25		
Lv. Fayetteville	19 15		9 43		
Leave Selma	1 50		11 37		
Arrive Wilson	3 30		12 13		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington				7 00	9 31
Lv. Magnolia				8 30	11 10
Lv. Goldsbo o			4 50	9 37	12 16
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 25	5 35	12 45	10 45	1 16
Ar. Rocky Mt	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 28	1 53
Arrive Tarboro		6 46			
Leave Tarboro	2 31				
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 39		12 45		
Ar. Weldon	4 30		1 29		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1 48 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 3 05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4 30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4 30 P. M., arrives Wilmington 8 25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 05 A. M. Maxton 9 05 A. M., Red Springs 9 51 A. M., Parkton 10 41 A. M., Hope Mills 10 55 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11 10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 45 P. M., Hope Mills 5 00 P. M., Red Springs 5 43 P. M., Maxton 6 16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7 18 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.36 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M., Halifax 9.41, 11.16 A. m., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.05 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.20 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 P. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

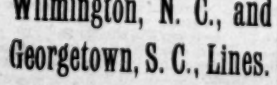
Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jan 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 2
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 9

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 2
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 9

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 5
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.
feb 1 tf

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 27th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 2.00 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.14 P. M., Pembroke 5.38 P. M., Maxton 6.06 P. M., Hamlet 7.26 P. M., Wadesboro 8.15 P. M., Monroe 9.20 P. M., Charlotte 10.30 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3.43 A. M., Atlanta 6.05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 81 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 7.05 A. M. Train No. 408 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwestern, at 7.05 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8.05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9.30 A. M. Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Hamlet at 4.30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9.31 A. M., Lumberton 9.55 A. M., Wilmington 11.35 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10.40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6.25 A. M.; from train No. 66 leaving Norfolk at 9.30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7.10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9.00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5.45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7.45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9.05 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7.40 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 7.37 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9.05 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9.00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, &c., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

feb 3 tf

There's nothing slow about the horses or vehicles sent out from

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

Our equipment is thoroughly up to date. We can please those who want a horse and buggy for a quick business trip or those who want a carriage for pleasure, theatre or wedding.

Charges! Not nearly so high as they might be.

Stock fed and well cared for at reasonable prices. Particular attention is given to this branch of our business. Mules and Horses always on hand at lowest prices.

Both 'Phones No. 194. No. 108-210 Market street.
feb 3 tf

Brand New Soda Fountain For Sale.

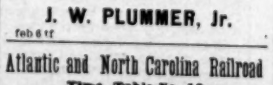
Cost $90 at the factory.

Can be bought for Half that amount.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.
feb 6 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 27	9 50
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 52	7 57
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.55 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 6.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at New bern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.50 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 21 tf
S. L. DILL, Sup't.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS,

Sale of Land For Taxes.

The Following Lots, Pieces or Parcels of Land Have Been Levied Upon for Taxes Due the City of Wilmington, N. C., for the Year 1900, and Will Be Sold, With the Costs Added, (Unless Said Taxes and Costs Are Previously Paid) at the Court House Door in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1901, at 12 O'clock, Noon.

S. P. KING,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Name	Blk	Description	Tax and Cost.
Ahrens, Mrs C M R	326	w ½ 1	
" "	333	w ½ 1 w ½ 8	
" "	346	all 19	85 70
Alderman, Alfd	306	e m 5	24 68
Alexander, F P	147	e m 2	7 04
Allen, Andrew J	541	e 6 n w ¼ of 1	6 14
Ankrum, Brisbon and P. S	324	w m 1	2 70
Anderson, Wm	58	e 3 4	10 98
Andrews, A J	340	s w 6	5 79
Ashe, Richard	82	e m 1 2	5 68
Atkinson, Stokely	78	w 3 4	17 66
Badon, Mrs M L	186	½ int w m 1 2	17 66
Baldwin, W A	82	e 5	7 01
Barfield, Geni	149	w 3 4	6 14
Barker, Rosa L	77	all 4 e ½ 5	
" "	90	m 6	35 10
Barnett, Mary E	105	w ½ 9	11 86
" Mrs M M	297	e ½ 4	6 55
Bate, Susan F	162	e 1 2 3	15 74
Batts, Frances A	540	s w ½ 2	1 65
Batts, John	540	w pt 2 3	6 97
Bell, Calvin	149	w m 3	7 01
" Jane	134	e end 1 e m 1	
" "	87	e m 1	14 89
" T F	47	w ½ 5	3 49
Bennett, hrs, Jno	309	e 5	6 55
Berg Jas	340	e ½ 5	2 16
Beery, Richard	341	½ int e 4 m 5	7 01
Biddle, hrs, Julia A	78	w 1 2 3	10 49
Bishop, Euphrisan	336	e m 1 9	15 30
" Mrs Jasper	196	w ½ 9	20 80
" hrs, Mary E	213	s w ½ 1	6 55
Blackwell, hrs Betsey	46	e 3 4 5	10 98
" Wm	326	w end 5	5 68
Blackwood, Susan	336	e ½ 5	2 16
Blake, A E	64	e 4 5	6 55
Blocker, Mary Ann	115	e 5	15 63
Blount, Esther	53	s e ¼ 4	5 68
Blount, Hanna	381	e m 4 5	13 55
Borneman, Bertha	66	e ½ 1	19 80
" Dora R	131	e end 1 2 3	
" "	66	w ½ 9	45 15
" J H	131	e end 5 6	
" "	67	w 5 6	
" "	119	w 1	49 04
Bowens, J P	329	e 4 5	6 55
" Martha	281	e 4 5	2 93
" Stephen	281	w 3	42
Bradley, Jno A	308	s w ½ 3	11 69
Brady, D J	91	w m 1	3 28
Bright, John	312	e 3	9 18
Brown, Annie	294	n e 4	9 18
" Eliz beth	146	s 5	5 68
" hrs Elizabeth	97	e end 6 pt 8	5 68
" Georgianna	350	s 5	5 68
" hrs James	206	w 1 3	3 05
" John	340	pt 4	6 04
" Jno H	340	e ½ 5	1 74
" Jno H	380	e 4 5	5 70
" Wm	351	w m 5	5 68
" hrs Wm	30	e 1 2 3	5 68
" W H T	314	pt 4	5 68
Bryant, B J	50	w m 1	16 64
" David	96	e m 1 2	11 80
" Louis	81	s 4	5 94
" Rachael A	306	w m 1	4 80
" mrs Sallie	50	e 1 e m 2	5 94
Budd, mrs S A	311	n w 2	4 80
Bunting, I M	318	s w ¼ 4	39 76
Burnett, Allison	119	s w ¼ 3	5 68
Burnett, Riley	148	e 6	10 51
Burnett, Reuben	296	s w ¼ 4	5 68
Burriss, O C	33	s w ¼ 2	7 89
Byrd, Monroe	254	n w 3	10 51
Bellamy, Jno D Trust'e	165	w m 4 5	88 83
Bennett, hrs Sam'l	97	m 1 2	16 84
Beckwright, Mrs M E	168	½ int w 4	70 08
Boddy, J H	137	pt ½ 2	12 00
" do	137	pt 2	
Canady, J T	45	e ½ 1	7 86
Carr, hrs Leila	200	c end 4	7 43
Carter, hrs Sam'l	339	e m 5	3 56
Cartwright, A C	339	s w ¼ 3	7 89
Chapman, Louis	338	w m 2	
" "	348	w 2	
" "	338	e m 2 3	
" "	37	s w ¼ 4 e ¼ 4	11 33
Clark, Jas E	281	n w ½ 5	9 61
Clinton, Mildred	338	e m 5	6 55
Coles, Alex	338	e m 5	7 80
Collins, Sarah	32	e ¼ 4	6 55
Cordal, Ed H	256	n w ¼ 8	3 98
" hrs Phyllis	309	e m 1	3 05
Corbett, Nancy Ann	211	n e 1	7 43
Costin, mrs J E	104	e 1	10 96
Colton, W H and Amelia	341	n e ¼ 4	5 70
Cowan, D. S. Trustee, hrs Sam'l	141	n w ¼ 4	4 80
Cutlar, hrs W J	225	s e ¼ 3	53 80
Dalton, W K O N	319	w end 5	82 98
Davis, Betsey Ann	84	e ½ 4	8 30
" Chas H	181	n w 5	7 51
" Fred	326	w 2	19 26
" Jas H	326	s 2	4 80
" Jno Henry	119	e m 1 2	10 51
" Jos H	148	n 4	10 51
" Jos H	326	s 2	4 80
" Louis	213	s w 3 w 4	11 80
" Louis	119	s e 4	5 68
" mrs Maggie E	147	w 6	7 86
" mrs Sallie J	326	w 1 2 3	7 80
" Venus	326	w 1 2 3	7 86
" mrs Virginia D	77	e 1 2	7 80
" Wesley	46	s 5 6	18 80
DeVane, W M	228	e 3 4 5	
Dickson, Marjory	221	w ½ 2	
Dickinson, hrs F K	191	w 4 5 6	
" "	191	e 4 5 6	
" "	277	e ½ 3 pt 4	
Dixon, hrs Ed	300	pt 5 6 all 7 8	411 40
" Matilda	106	n w ¼ 4	6 55
" Soyhy	106	w 4	3 90
Dove, hrs Owen	223	e ½ 3	15 74
Dry, Wm	340	n e ¼ 2	5 70
Dudley, hrs Violet	349	e m 3 4	3 05
" W H, st	34	w m 1	8 32
Davis, Mrs Emily W	49	n 1 pt 2	49 43
DeBrosa, Margaret	89	m 5	3 68
Eagles, Maggie A	369	w ½ 4	7 43
Elkins, hrs York	3	e and 5 s w 5	16 16
Ennett, mrs M P	118	w ½ 2	13 55
Epps, Rev Henry	239	n e ¼ 4	8 74
Evans, Cornelius	239	e m 1 9	3 80
" hrs Julius	377	n 5 6	
" "	356	w ½ 3	11 13
Evans, Mrs. Mary M	356	w ¼ 4	10 05
Everett, hrs Mrs. Ann	210	e ½ 4	743
" hrs Mrs. M. H	197	w 3	43 80
" Richard	309	e m 1 2	3 05
Faircloth, Wm	309	s w ¼ 3	3 80
Fillyaw, Oscar M	235	w m 1	
" "	278	all 1	
" "	264	e 6	
Flanner, Mrs C C	283	w 2	42 96
" "	178	m 5	
" "	184	m 5	177 13
Flannagan, Edward J	104	w 5	33 35
Fleet, Mrs S C	104	w m 1	20 01
Fonville, hrs Bryan	98	w m 1 2	6 55
Forrest, J J	108	w 6	90 90
Foy, hrs Jas	148	w ¼ 1	8 96
Freeland, Geo	46	n w 5	3 96
Ferguson, hrs Sallie	336	s e 2	3 49
Fritch, C W	306	s w 1 2	19 18
Galloway, W A	37	w m 1 2	6 97
Gause, Mrs Margaret	313	pt 5	
" do	419	e ½ 5	4 33
" do	429	e 4 5	37 55
Ganse, hrs S P	114	w ¼ 4	38 23
Gerdes Mrs Catherine	148	all 3 w end 1	9 18
Gordon, Louis	148	n w ¼ 3	
Grant, Mrs and Miss Lawton	177	e 4	
" do do	379	e ½ 2	
" do do	379	w ½ 2	
" do B L	50	n w 2	109 93
Green, Henry	67	e m 2 3 4 5 6	6 38
" do do	67	m 5 6	
" do do	68	all 2	
" do do	69	w m 5	
" do do	87	s ¼ 3	
" do do	588	all 8	
" do do	78	e ½ 4	
" do do	50	w ½ 6	
" do do	78	s e ¼ 4	
" do do	119	s w ¼ 4	
" do do	50	s w ¼ 3	
" do do	518	all 1	
" do do	50	s w ¼ 1	
" do do	49	e 1 2 and e m 1 2	
" do do	88	s w ¼ 3 m 4 5	7058
Green, Henry and Josh	509	all 1	
" do do	508	w 1	
" do do	498	s pt 3 all 4 5 6	
" do do	499	w 3 all 4 5 6	
Green, Henry and J J Jones	31	w 5 6	11 09
" do	30	w ¼ 2	6 98
Green, Henry C	336	e m 1	
" do do	337	n e ¼ 1	
" do do	349	end 3 4	
" do do	348	w 4 5	
" do do	351	n e ¼ 4	
" do do	325	c end 1	
" do do	339	w 4 5	
" do do	339	n e ¼ 4	
" do do	325	n 1	39 65
Green, hrs J W	108	pt ½ 3 4	14 43
Green, Mary J	97	n w ¼ 3	2 35
Griffin, Bucy	327	e ½ 4	6 55
Grotzen, Mrs Nancy	87	w 6	24 06
Guthrie, hrs W G	74	e 6	11 80
Gore, Jno H Jr	296	e 1	
" do	37	w ¼ 3	64 68
" do	373	w 3	
" do Ed	326	e 1 4 3 4 5	53 80
" do do	80	all 4	82 98
" do do	46	n w ¼ 2	18 43
Green, W H	68	w 4 5	15 80
Haar, Jno	94	w m 5 6	1 64
Hill, M H	315	e m 1 3 s w ¼ 3	10 05
Hall's R T	297	e 1	7 43
Hall, hrs Bertha	188	w 4	6 83
Hall, hrs R L	350	pt 3 4 5	
" do do	187	m 4 5	5 44
" do hrs Richard	479	w m 1	
" do do	326	e 3 4	
" do do	518	n ¼ 5	6 95
Hall, Wm H	27	n e ¼ 1	5 70
Halsey, Chas	291	n w ¼ 3	6 55
" Robt Jr	326	e 4 5	3 90
Hammond, Caroline	328	e 4 5	3 98
Hankins, hrs Abram	160	w end 3 4	10 05
" J C	64	w and s w 5 6	
" do do	106	e m 1 2	25 40
Hansley, Barshaba	268	e ½ 1	31 98
Hardwicke, Mrs Sarah	45	n w ¼ 2	8 80
Harrington, Louis	81	w ½ 1	18 80
Harriss, Mary Mel	17	pt 1	
" "	327	all	
" "	54	w pt 4	
" "	559	all	
" "	86	all 3 4	
" "	97	n 1 5	
" "	96	pt 3	
" "	35	all 3 6	
" "	39	e m 1 2 3	
" "	525	pt 5 all 6	
" "	27	all 4	
" "	28	all 1	
" "	14	all 3	33 98
Harriss, W N Agent	33	n e ¼ 4	
" "	369	pt 2 3 4	
" "	400	all 2 3 pt 4	
" "	401	all 5 6 pt 4	30 39
Harvey, Jno W S	61	w 1	9 84
Hayes, Cornelius	299	pt 3 4	7 80
Herring, Geo D	369	w ¼ 4	2 61

Name	Blk	Description	Tax and Cost.
Hewlett, hrs A J	305	e 3	29 80
Hewlett, J H	104	e ¼ 4	29 64
do Martha S	117	w 1	34 05
Hill, A ten H	347	n ¼ 1	6 22
do Buck	308	s 5	7 99
do Chas H	186	w 3	9 64
do Louis	3	s e ¼ 4	8 30
do Wm B	98	w 5	18 24
Holl nd, hrs Benj	172	m 3 4 5	6 55
Holmes, Sam'l	164	e m 4 5	5 68
Hooper, Jno	325	w m 3 4	7 89
do Johnson	118	n w ¼ 4	
do do	200	w ¼ 5	
do do	160	m 3 4 5	
do do	122	e end m 5 6	40 73
do Julia	187	e 4 5	
do do	223	n e 2	11 13
Hooper, Jno H	263	w 2	10 93
Hosder, Margaret A	195	e 6	40 45
Howard, Andrew	19	n w ¼ 4 s w ¼ 3	3 05
do H W	66	w ¼ 5	16 90
Howe, Caroline	336	w 4 5	30 13
do Josephine	198	s w	3 05
do hrs Sophy	304	e 5	3 98
do Wm M	67	e m 5 6	
do do	102	n e ¼ 4	15 92
Hyman, hrs Wm	88	n e ¼ 4	3 98
Ivery, Caroline A	340	w ¼ 3	7 45
Jackson, Andrew	349	e 1	4 80
James, Henry	37	e 1	7 89
Jenkins, Emma	132	e m 4 5 6	
no do	69	e m 1	11 13
do Jas C	148	e m 1	3 49
do Maria	199	w 1	4 80
Jewell, K W	90	e m 1	15 76
Johnson, Alex	38	w m 1	10 81
do Mrs F A	90	w 1	
do do	87	w m 1 2 3	
do do	351	e 5	47 38
Johnson, Lizzie	541	n w m 5	1 44
do Robt	386	e 3	7 89
do W T	40	s w ¼ 3	7 45
Jones, Ben	141	e ½ 4	4 80
do Cleo	161	pt 4 5	6 55
do Laura	340	m 5	6 30
do Moses, jr	148	s w e 6 6½	6 14
do hrs Margaret A	408	e m 1 2 3 4 5	17 05
do Pallas	308	e m 3	3 98
do Sol J	132	pt 1 2	
do do	132	e m 6 6½	49 21
do W H	45	e m 2	2 00
Jordan, Wm A	149	n e ¼ 6	10 07
Joyner, D J Jr	296	w 2 5	10 60
Jonnson Mrs Anna	124	w ¼ 4	80 65
Kelly, Misses J L A H and J L	191	e 2 3	44 18
do Lena S	327	w 4	3 80
Kellogg, Wm	293	e 6	1 55
Kerchner, hrs Mrs L C	190	m 5 6	
do do	165	½ int e m 1 2	43 75
King, Archie and wife	38	w m 1	7 43
do Benj	351	w 5	2 61
do Mrs C C	310	e m 4 5	15 80
do Mrs Josephine	78	c m 4 5 6 e 5	
do do	50	c end 1 2	
do do	70	w 1 pt 3	
do do	84	all 4 5 6	39 90
do Rev Jos F	50	m 1 2	5 68
do Mrs Martha S	181	w 5	22 30
do W J	51	m 5 6	6 24
Knowles, J W	41	w end 1 2	14 45
Lane, Mrs S E	134	e m 1 2 3	10 05
Lanier, Robt	98	m 1	3 90
Larrington, hrs Diana	106	e ½ 5	15 30
Leboo, Andrew W	496	pt 1	2 18
do Eliza	106	w 6	5 68
do hrs Lucy A	367	w 4	3 35
do Prince	70	e 4	1 74
Lee, Dan'l	490	w 1	
do do	490	e 3	12 98
do do	130	w ½ 3	
do do	95	w m ¼ 1	
Lewis, Geo Jr	347	w 4	
Lewis, James	306	w m 1	
do hrs Jno H	380	e m	
do do	78	w m 3 4 8 6	
Livingstone, hrs Harriet	313	e m 1 9	
Lloyd, Mike	294	s w 2	
Lockhart, Jno A	181	n e ¼ 4	
Loftin, Green	88	n e ¼ 2	
do Isaac	498	w 3 4 5	
London, hrs Mrs S E	380	e 1	
Love, Mrs Mary O	105	e 1	
Lutterloh, Elijah	105	e 1	
Mallett, Alex, Wm and Annie	337	w ¼ 1	22 30
Mann, hrs Johanna	63	w 6	9 18
Marshall, A J	206	m 3 pt e 1 2	
do do	87	e ½ 5	
do do	87	w 1 2	
do do	173	w m 3 4 5	46 76
Martin, Harry	252	w m 1 2	10 73
Mason, Geo C	202	w m 1 2 3	13 53
Maunder, Mrs A L	364	w 6	27 61
Mears, Betsey	261	w ½ 2	10 05
do Walker, Agt	325	e 1 2 3 4	
do do	325	w 1 2 3 4	
do do	277	e 4 5	93 58
Merrick, Margaret E	224	e m 5	5 68
Merlon, Mrs A C	261	w 1	
McIntire, Thos A	77	all 6	67 13
Middleton, Lucy A	101	e m 6	53 10
Miller, Annie	104	w 1	8 30
do Thos C	74	e m 1 2	43 30
do do	74	n e 5	
do do	81	w m 1 2	
do do	206	s e 3	
do do	206	e ½ w 3	
do do	206	pt 1	
do do	119	c m 1 2	
do do	211	c m 1 e 1	
do do	206	e 1	
do do	326	e m 3 5	
do do	229	w 1 2	
do do	229	n 2 3 w 2	
do do	87	w m 5 6	
do do	83	w ¼ 6 e 6	
do do	340	n e ¼ 2	
do do	340	n e 6	
Mintz, J W	51	s e ¼ 2	99 44
do S H	61	w ¼ 6	9 64
Mhelin, J W	80	e 1	17 51
do hrs Lucy	80	e 1	10 05
do Wm Henry	252	m 5	9 18
Moody, hrs Jas W	206	all 1 2	11 39
Moore, Mrs Eunice	157	e m 4 5	32 80
do Hiram E	64	e 4	18 66
do Jackson F	161	w 4 5	9 64
do Jno W	79	e 1 2	
do do	76	e m 3 4	19 50
do Miss L B	488	w 1 2 3 4 5	10 73
do hrs Polly A	223	n w ¼ 2	8 30
do Rose & Lincoln	161	pt 1 2 3	4 80
do hrs Thos T	369	s w 5	8 30
do Dr W H	326	e m 3 4 5	
do do	277	n e 4	8 06
Morrill, Mrs C A	196	n w ¼ 4	15 30
Morriss, W and N	86	e ½ 2	27 55
Moseley, Washington	267	w ¼ 4	30 76
do hrs Wm	280	e ½ 2	19 49
Muller, hrs W M	223	e ½ 1 pt 2	29 30
Mumford, Hen

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8

A ROYAL MARRIAGE IN HOLLAND'S CAPITAL.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin—An Imposing Ceremony.

By Cable to the Morning Star

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7.—Wilhelmina, the first ruling Queen of Holland, today married Duke Henry of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who becomes Prince of the Netherlands, by proclamation in the court gazette, this evening.

The marriage was a series of brilliantly colored pictures. But the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the letter in the civil contract before the minister of justice (Dr. P. W. A. Cort van Der Linden) and in the old fashioned, religious service in Groote Kerk, gave it a democratic spirit.

The weather was crisp, sunny and inspiring. Multitudes of country people, all prosperous and happy looking, many of whom wore the old gala costumes, cheered the State carriage, with its red and white liveried postillions, and the waiting escort of twelve noblemen, in maroon and black, who were aligned, six on each side, sitting their horses proudly with hands at attention.

Fifty Dutch hussars rode ahead, then came a handful of court officials, with the grand master of ceremonies, on horseback, then a coach with the Queen and Duke Henry. Their mother's coach came after it, and then the chief military officials of the place, the governor of the city, two adjutants, on horse back, and lastly a group of fifty mounted artillerymen. The progress was slow, because the procession was frequently obliged to halt while the cheering populace made way.

Green and orange decorations, with thousands of Dutch flags hanging across the streets, gave the route a brilliant appearance. Such orderly, good-natured crowds were never seen. Policemen and soldiers were few.

At 11 o'clock the marriage party emerged from the palace to proceed to the palace of justice. Queen Wilhelmina passed down the steps on the arm of the uniformed Duke, with her great white wedding dress sweeping behind her, and the Queen mother in purple, and Grand Duchess Maria and half a dozen ladies of the court following in groups, the generals and admirals fairly gleaming with gold lace and medals, standing at the salute on both sides, making a truly regal picture.

The ponderous gilded coach presented by the people of Amsterdam, was drawn by eight horses, with orange colors.

Many of the stand owners announced that the proceeds would be given to the widows and orphans of the Boer soldiers killed in South Africa.

The scene, when the wedding guests assembled, was most magnificent. There were many colored uniforms and beautiful gowns, with flashing jewels and glittering orders and the royal personages and nobility of the feathers and flowers of a thousand wonderful bonnets, in the centre.

Before the procession entered the great congregation arose and the choir of one hundred voices sang, in six parts, to Hildack's music, the words of the sixteenth and seventeenth chapters of Ruth, the blue curtains were held aside by the court officials and to this music at half-past twelve, the party slowly marched down the aisle.

First came a dozen couples, men in spectacular uniforms, women in rich colored gowns, with a great array of jewels. Then, on the arm of Duke Henry, walked the Queen, in white, silver and green, a heavy diamond tiara on her head, a rich necklace of diamonds on her neck, with a big diamond brooch on her bosom and white gloves to the elbows. In both hands she held a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The Queen and the Duke bowed slightly to the right and left, acknowledging the salutes of the congregation.

The groom wore the uniform of a Dutch Admiral and carried his chapeau. More noble couples walked behind. When the party entered the chancel the Queen and Duke Henry took the two central seats of six with the Duke's mother on his right—a red-faced, stout dowager, gowned in white satin trimmed with brown fur, and embroidered with gold. On her right sat the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia. The bridegroom's brother sat on the Queen's right. On his right was the Queen mother. Both mothers wore diamond tiaras.

The other members of the royal families were seated to the left of the altar.

The court chaplain, Dr. Van Der Vlier, rose behind the railing and offered a long prayer in earnest tones. The choir sang a Dutch hymn.

The Queen bowed her head low and the chaplain addressed the bridal couple for ten minutes earnestly and solemnly. At the sharp clicking of photograph cameras in the press gallery the royal sextet looked annoyed. The Duke fidgetted nervously and blushed under the gaze of the congregation.

The choir then sang another hymn, during which the congregation stood, according to Dutch custom, as those present did during all the hymns. After this the Queen and Duke rose and the Queen removed her right glove, disclosing an immense jewelled bracelet on her wrist. The minister stretched out his arms and the couple stepped forward a few paces, directly in front of the altar railing, standing on the embroidered arms of their families. Duke Henry took the bride's right hand in his left hand, while the chaplain repeated the marriage service. The Queen stood very erect, blushing. Duke Henry acted very nervously. Their responses could not be heard. Finally the minister held out a gold plate, from which the Duke took a ring and placed it on the third finger of the Queen's right hand. The Queen took another ring, with a slight fumbling, and slipped it on the same finger of the Duke's right hand.

Then, as the chaplain raised his arms in the attitude of blessing, the couple sank on their knees, and there was a great rustle of relief.

The invocation was brief. At the conclusion, the Duke started to rise and was almost standing, when the chaplain motioned him back, and he dropped on his knees again, turning very red, and remaining kneeling while another hymn was sung, with heads bowed low.

Taking a large blue bound Bible the couple walked back to their chairs, the audience resuming their seats, while the chaplain spoke again, briefly. His text was from the fourth Psalm, "Lord, lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us."

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system, and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

SENATE DEBATE THE SUBSIDY BILL

Pension Appropriation Bill Carrying $144,000,000 Passed by the Senate.

ENORMOUS MILITARY BUDGET

Estimated at $400,000,000—The Total of Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Will Amount to $760,000,000. The House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate had both a day and night session today.

The Pension Appropriation bill, appropriating $144,000,000, was passed after a few minutes consideration. The Ship Subsidy bill was then taken up and Senator McLaurin, Democrat, announced his intention to support the bill and Senator Morgan, Democrat, opposed it in vigorous language.

Senator McLaurin, South Carolina, presented the certificate of re election of Hon. B. R Tillman, as a United States Senator.

The bill to pay travel allowances on discharge from the volunteer army to officers and enlisted men of the 11th cavalry and 36th and 37th regiments of infantry, who entered the military service of the United States in the Philippines, was passed. The House also passed the bill.

Senator McLaurin, South Carolina, spoke in support of the Ship Subsidy bill, basing his advocacy of the measure upon the theory that its passage would benefit the cotton growing interests of the Southern States. He cited the action of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association at Charlotte, N C., in urging legislation of the character purposed in the pending bill. He contended also that anything that would stimulate American shipping would benefit not only the cotton interest, but all other agricultural interests. The resolutions adopted at Charlotte, he said, typify the sentiments of the entire South, and presage a return of the old prestige and prosperity of that section. Senator McLaurin referred to the effect of the civil war upon the South and said that the time had come to put aside the animosity caused by that struggle and to take up the interests that were characteristic of the old South.

Senator Mallory said in reply to Senator McLaurin that this opposition to the bill was based upon opinion that it would not do what it professed to do in aiding American shipping.

Senator McLaurin said that he himself felt that the bill gives too much to high speed vessels and he hoped it would be amended. Senator Morgan, Alabama, asked Senator Allison for an estimate of the total appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Senator Allison said he thought a fair estimate would be $760,000,000.

Senator Cockrell, Missouri, thought the tide was rising rapidly. "We are getting into a very current of expenditures," said he. "Yes," said Senator Hale, "the tide is gaining rapidly and before we know it we will have a billion dollar session instead of billion dollar Congresses, concerning which we heard so much talk a few years ago.

Senator Hale went on to say that the military budget of the United States, including the expenses of the army and the navy and the payment on account of pensions, would amount to $400 000,000, "nearly twice as much," he said, "as is paid by any European country."

Senator Morgan then spoke for five hours. He urged that the Shipping bill be committed to the committee to be re cast in order that its constitutional and other imperfections might be corrected. He said it was now being considered ,not on its merits but as a party measure.

"A measure cannot become a party measure," suggested Senator Allison, of Iowa, "until we know what it is. As it stands before us now it is merely the measure of the committee and is subject to such amendment and changes as the Senate may determine."

Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that the American shipyards, now, without any assistance, were the best in the world.

"Do you not think," asked Senator Hale, "that if the naval ships built in our yards were put to the test of actual conflict they would prove themselves to be the best ever constructed?"

"They have proved that," replied Senator Morgan.

Referring to the competition likely to arise between the United States and foreign nations, when this government should vote a subsidy to American ships, Senator Morgan declared it would result in a commercial conflict between the United States and Great Britain in which the financial batteries of the two countries would be arrayed against each other, and he was inclined to think the United States might be worsted in such a conflict, because of the immensely superior sea power of Great Britain.

Senator Morgan pleaded for the adoption of the Clay amendment of the Subsidy bill, authorizing negotiations for a right of way for the Nicaragua canal. Much as he opposed the Shipping bill, he indicated a purpose not to oppose it if the Nicaragua amendment was added and provision made that Congress should have power to repeal the Shipping act at any time.

At 5 30 o'clock a recess was taken till 8 P. M.

When the Senate re-convened at 8 o'clock, the galleries were crowded.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, immediately suggested the absence of a quorum. Thirty six Senators responded to their names—not a quorum.

Senator Jones instantly moved that the Senate adjourn, but withdrew the motion when Senator Sewall, New Jersey demanded that the absentees be call. The presence of only forty one Senators—four less than a quorum—was developed by the call.

The attendance of forty-six Senators was secured at 8 15, and Senator Teller, Colorado, entered an earnest and emphatic protest against the holding of night sessions with a view to advancing the Shipping bill.

After further debate the Senate at 11.10 adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, debate on which has consumed almost an entire week in the House, was finally passed to day. The debate hovered about three topics—railway mail pay, pneumatic tube service and special fast mail facilities—but it bore no fruit. The amendment to reduce the rate of railway mail pay was ruled out on a point of order, the amendment to continue the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia was abandoned with the purpose of making the fight in the Senate, and the motion to strike out the appropriations for special mail facilities was defeated.

The Senate amendments to the Military Academy bill were disagreed to, and the bill sent to conference.

The bill for the adjudication of the Spanish war claims was sent to conference.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill then was taken up in Committee of the Whole. It carries $1,808,808.

Mr. Adams, Pennsylvania, took advantage of the latitude allowed in general debate to discuss generally the broader scope of American diplomacy. The committee rose without action.

At 5,25 P. M. the House adjourned.

MRS. NATION IN COURT.

Addressed Both Houses of the Kansas Legislature on the Liquor Traffic. Caused a Sensation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 7.—City Attorney Gregg dismissed the charge held against Mrs. Nation for smashing the Senate saloon on Tuesday. The city has no ordinance covering the destruction of personal property, he said, but under the laws of Kansas the State can prosecute Mrs. Nation if what she destroyed can be proved to be personal property. Mrs. Nation impassionately thanked him and then facing the women who had crowded the court room, Mrs. Nation began to sing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Toe court room was temporarily turned into a praise meeting.

Judge Magraw commanded that the disturbance cease, but Chief of Police Stahl, who has openly favored Mrs Nation's work, interrupted with "Go ahead ladies, and sing all you want to." This they did, breaking out with even greater vigor with the words "God be with you till we meet again."

Unable to continue business the court was adjourned and Judge Magraw left the building.

Mrs. Nation took Chief Stahl to task for not destroying the liquors seized by his men in raiding the saloons.

Mrs. Nation addressed both houses of the Legislature to-night on the saloon traffic. Her request that she be allowed to speak was voted upon favorably by a large majority.

Mrs Nation walked upon the clerk's platform and suggested that the noes in the vote come from the liquor traffic. She asked those who voted no to stand and she would show them their error.

"Now, gentlemen," said Mrs. Nation earnestly, "you can remedy this condition by knocking out the clause in the prohibitory law which gives the county attorney the right to summon witnesses, but refuses him the right to compel them to testify. You would do it if common murderers were running loose. I have been forced to do this smashing before. You have not been doing your duty. You refused me the vote and I had to use a rock. The saloon man is a malicious pauper. He thrives off the life blood of the men of this nation. Later, she addressed the Senate along the same line.

PUNISHMENT OF CHINESE.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Make a Proposition to the Envoys of the Powers at Pekin.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Shanghai says, that in response to the diplomats' communication relative to the punishments, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang made the following proposition:

Prince Tuan to be exiled to Chinese Turkestan; Duke Lan to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; Yu Lu, formerly viceroy to Chi Li, to be decapitated; Chuan to receive an order to commit suicide; Ying Nien to be condemned to death, but his sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment; Chao Tu Stio (Chao Su Kiam), Kisieu (Yu Hsien) and his son, Sin Tong, to be degraded, while Sin Tong, Liping Hang (Li Ping Heng) and Kong Yi (Kung Yi), who are dead, are condemned to posthumous execution.

BERLIN, Feb 7.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Count Von Waldersee, dated Pekin, February 7th:

"General Von Trotha's column has arrived at Chang Ping Hu, reaching there to-day."

TROUBLE AT LAGUIRA.

Sailors of the U. S. Warship Lancaster and the Populace of the City in a Brawl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Information has been received here of a clash between sailors of the United States naval vessel Lancaster, now at Laguira, Venezuela, and the populace of that city. From what can be gleaned the difficulty is without any political significance, and in all probability was the outcome of a brawl between sailors who had been enjoying themselves on shore leave. As a result of the difficulty the Lancaster's men were forced to take to their small boats and return to the ship. It is understood that the military forces were not called in to take any part in the disturbance, although it is possible that the police assisted in quelling the disorder. No fatal casualties are reported on either side. The Lancaster has a large number of landsmen aboard, and was sent to Laguira for temporary duty to await the return of the gunboat Scorpion, which went to Curacao to coal. At the State Department no information was obtainable, although officials would not deny that Minister Loomis had been communicated with on the subject.

THE OIL FIRE AT BAKU.

Five Hundred People Perished—Flames Again Beyond Control.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST PETERSBURG, February 7.—A dispatch to the *Rossija* from Baku, says five hundred persons perished in the conflagration there. The flames are again beyond control.

The police station, ten large tenements, 500,000 tons of mazout, 350,000 tons of naptha, and all the Rothschild reservoirs were burned.

The *Journal of Commerce and Industry* says Tumuse Lake is burning. The mazout caused explosions, which killed many of the spectators.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SERIOUS WRECK ON THE ERIE ROAD.

Five Passengers Were Killed and a Score or More Badly Injured.

SEVERAL OTHERS MISSING.

Spreading Rails the Cause of the Disaster—The Smoking Car Telescoped by the Steel Mail Car—Hardly a Passenger Without Injury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, Pa., February 7.—Train No. 5, the New York and Chicago limited, on the Erie railroad, was wrecked this morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing, and there are a score or more badly injured. Hardly a passenger escaped without some injury.

The ill fated train was composed entirely of vestibules—Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage car and a mail car—and was drawn by one of the new Atlantic type of engines.

The smoking car was completely telescoped by the steel mail car ahead, which went through it as if it were paper, tearing, crushing, maiming and carrying death.

The scene of the wreck is on a sharp curve. On one side, forty feet below, flows the Shenango river, on the other is a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve, and before it had gone two car lengths plowed into the steep bill, where it fell upon its side and was half buried. The train was running about two hours late, and the accident happened at 7 10, just about the time when the occupants of the sleepers had finished dressing. After the terrible crash, the uninjured passengers set about the rescue of the dead and wounded, surgeons were summoned, and within a few moments the dead and dying were being cared for as fast as they could be discovered beneath the wreckage. It was several hours, however, before the victims had been removed and placed in the two rear Pullmans

Terrible Scenes.

The scenes inside the telescoped cars were terrible. Men begged to be released, and screamed in agony. They were all heaped in a corner of the car, dumped there by the irresistible impetus of the mail car. The injured were placed on a special train and taken to the Spencer hospital, Meadville, about noon. What little was left of the baggage or express matter was dumped into the river to clear the debris for rescue. Several hundred sacks of mail were apparently little injured.

The train was in charge of Conductor Sin Randel, with Engineer Britt Luce and Fireman George Eckert. Both the engineer and fireman escaped by jumping, though both were painfully bruised. Superintendent Belknap and other officials were early on the ground. The are unable to assigna cause for the accident unless spreading rails can be blamed. A party of nine soldiers on their way from Fort Porter, N. Y., to Fort Crook, Neb., occupied a part of the smoker. Of these, three were killed and two seriously injured. They were under orders for the Philippines

B. A. Marsden of Philadelphia, pinned in the smoker by a beam, his foot and chest crushed, his face spattered with the brains of one of the soldiers, insisted on the rescuers releasing an unfortunate Jew near by. Marsden's wounds are considered fatal.

The P. B. and L. E railroad sent forty men from their shops here and lent valuable aid before the Erie wrecking crews arrived. The track was blocked for twelve hours, the work of clearing the wreck proceeding slowly, as it is believed there are other bodies still beneath the debris.

DOLLY REYNOLD'S MURDER.

Trial of Samuel J. Kennedy, the Alleged Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The prosecution opened its case to-day in the trial of Samuel J. Kennedy, the Staten Island dentist, accused of Dolly Reynolds' murder at the Grand Hotel in August, 1898. The prosecution said it would show that Dolly Reynolds had drawn $500 from a bank for the prisoner to invest for her in a race scheme and it was this money that was the cause of the murder.

A number of witnesses were examined. Both the head waiter and his assistant identified Kennedy as the man they saw at the hotel with Miss Reynolds the night of her murder.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Eighty-seven Persons Killed and Many Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COLO., Feb. 7.—The *News* has a special from Chihuahua, Mexico, which says:

Several hundred tons of dynamite stored in an underground chamber of the San Andres mine, situated in the Sierra Madres, in the western part of the State of Durango, exploded with terrific force, blowing the whole top of the mountain off, and destroying a portion of the village of miners there. Eighty-seven men, women and children were killed and many others badly injured. None of the men in the mine were seriously hurt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Shops and Round House at Savannah Burned—Loss $50,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 7.—At 11 o'clock to-night the shops and round house of the Seaboard Air Line, in the suburbs, were discovered to be on fire. The buildings are beyond the corporate limits. An extensive car shed, the round house and two locomotives were burned. A third locomotive was damaged. It is believed the fire was from spontaneous combustion in a lot of greasy waste in the round house. The loss will approximate $50,000, though definite figures cannot be had to-night. A restaurant and passenger shed were also burned.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British Trying to Drive the Boers Into a Trap—Gen Kitchener Personally Directing the Operations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7.—It is understood the British are trying to sweep the enemy toward Cape Colony, along an extensive frontage, with cavalry at each end, clearing everything in their advance, and it is said that General Kitchener is personally directing the operations. From the southern districts troops are moving northwards in hopes of catching the republicans between the two forces.

Albert Cartwright, editor of the South African *News*, has been arrested for criminal and seditious libel contained in a letter over the nom de plume "British officer," which said that General Kitchener had secretly instructed his troops to take no prisoners. Lord Kitchener on inquiry from the attorney replied that the statement was a base libel, entirely devoid of foundation, adding: "Dr Wet was never surrounded in the position mentioned, but had his retreat to the north open. Instructions in the nature reported were never given or thought of. They treat enemies who have surrendered with every consideration."

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7.—News four days old from the Doorn river country shows that the Boers have a base at Calvinia. From that point they have sent patrols far and wide. Colonel de Lisle is moving toward them. He lost Lieutenant Clows and one man killed in a skirmish with a Boer patrol. The country is wildly mountainous. British horse buyers have secured 4000 good horses and three thousand mules in the colony.

LONDON, Feb 8.—The government has requisitioned three of the Union Castle liners to transport reinforcements to South Africa. The remount department in uncommonly active, its agents buying largely in several parts of the world.

LONDON, February 8.—The War Office reveals another attack on Modderstontein, February 2, the British losing nine killed and thirty one wounded.

JEFFRIES-RUHLIN CONTEST.

Continuation of the Hearing on the Application for Injunction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—In the hearing on the application for an injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin prize fight Feb. 15, the defendants offered testimony to day that will continue to morrow. The plaintiffs, who asked for a permanent injunction against the prize fight, rested without calling one-tenth of their witnesses, and it is believed that the defendants will do likewise to morrow. If a permanent injunction shall be granted against the event as a nuisance, then the defendants announce that they would deny the jurisdiction of the court.

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamship Cervona with 850 horses cleared from New Orleans for Cape Town, Africa.

The strike of the Union painters at Tampa, Fla., has been won by the strikers, and the master painters are signing the new scale.

A Chinese imperial edict orders officers to protect foreigners from insults and to prevent insults being offered. It declares 100,000 Chinese now enjoy safety abroad.

"Plague prevails in every part of India," the says Bombay correspondent of the London *Daily Express*, "except the central provinces. In Bengal the weekly mortality is 2,500."

G Edwin Jones, until last Wednesday a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, failed, with liabilities somewhere between $50,000 and $100,000. The losers are people who trade in so-called bucket shops.

Wright Harbor and Wallace Reed, brothers-in-law, became engaged in a difficulty at Collinsville, Ala. Nick Pettus, an on looker, interfered. Harbor turned on Pettus and shot and killed him.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has cabled to the Venezuelan consul at San Juan, P. R., that General Julian Acosta, the revolutionary leader, has been captured, and that peace prevails.

A fire which caused $400,000 damage in Scranton, Pa., broke out yesterday afternoon and raged furiously for several hours. The flames started in the motor room of the four-story Henwood building at 316 Lackawanna avenue, occupied as a clothing store.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following postmasters in North Carolina—Julia A. Ritter, Carthage; C. M. Hoover, Thomasville; A. M. Clarke, Southern Pines, J. G. Brown, Red Springs; A. R Wilson, Dunn; C. A. Reynolds, Winston; V. L. Martin, Tarboro.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of William E. Breese, formerly of Charleston, S. C., who was convicted of embezzling the funds of the First National Bank of Asheville, N. C., and whose punishment was fixed at a term in the penitentiary.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,

Wilmington, N. C.

jan 15 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in Solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A woman hates dust and dirt, hates to use oil, hates the odor of gas-logs or kerosene, hates danger, hates to build a fire, hates to remove ashes, hates to serve a poor meal, hates to get over-heated when cooking. All rendered unnecessary by using a gas range. All fuel gas appliances for sale at cost. Wilmington Gas Light Co. feb 8 1t

Three active men (or local position (several weeks) Salary $3 00 per day. Address, Wm. J. Uhl, Manager, 7 3 Chestnut St., Phila. feb 6 3t

Stenographer—Experienced stenographer desires position. Small salary. Best city references. Address, 420 North Second street, city. feb 6 3 *

Photographs Free—For a limited time I will make one fine Cabinet Photo free of person 70 years old and over. Come to my gallery for a sitting. H. Cronenberg. feb 6 1w

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and will be a patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. feb 9 1t

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office all or whole. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Black smith and Harness shops third street, oppos te court House. F. H Ri den. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. Price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lauden & Bates', S. H. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 596. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N C., and Horry and Marion, S C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington N C. jy 1 tf

Select Your Neckwear

From our stock. We know that it will be a little difficult, because you'll like and want every Tie in our store. This is the most un que display of Ties that has ever been shown in our city.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

feb 3 tf No. 3 North Front street.

Armour's Fertilizers

1,450 bags General 2-8-2.
1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
575 bags General Tobacco 8-2-4.
624 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-2.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
2,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,940 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

Letters as to terms and prices cheerfully answered.

W. B. COOPER,

jan 24 tf 308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

Why be Uncomfortable

when comfort is within easy reach? Our line of

COUCHES AND LOUNGES

is made up of very handsome and serviceable goods. We believe in the nimble dollar and make prices which give quick movement to all goods. Our

—FURNITURE—

stock is constantly changing. Nothing has time to get old.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. feb 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

Fire Alarms.

During this week I will distribute a neat placard on which is printed the location of Fire Alarms, Engine Houses and their Telephone Connections, together with other interesting matter. Look for them and in the mean while keep your eyes on my Window Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street. Inter-State 421. feb 8 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Saddles. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching. Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING...

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 tf

The People's Savings Bank,

Capital Stock, $30,000.

In selecting a depository for your savings, we urge you to look for financial strength and convenience of location. Believing that we offer you perfect security, and the most convenient location in the city, we beg to solicit your patronage.

Interest at FOUR PER CENT. is paid on savings from $5 00 upward, interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

Our Motto—Safety, Courtesy, Promptness, Liberality.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., W. G. WHITEHEAD, M J. CORBETT.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 2 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

A. D. BROWN.

BLACK Dress Goods.

The past week we opened some very nice things in Black Dress Goods, consisting of French Serges, Albatros, Storm Serges, Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, all wool and silk and wool Melrose, Prunella Cloth and Mohairs. These goods have been selected with great care, and we guarantee them in regard to quality and shade of black. Prices are reasonable.

A few of those HANDSOME CREPONS are still on hand which we are——

CLOSING OUT AT GREATLY Reduced Prices.

We have on display the most elegant stock of Laces and Embroideries in the city—all new this season. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

A. D. BROWN.

feb 3 tf

The Hand That Executes

and the brain that conceives our artistic Wall Paper Patterns are always busily engaged in devising new and attractive designs. We have just received the first instalment of our new Spring stock. The samples are ready for your inspection. Let us show you the freshest output of the best factories.

C. W. Yates & Co.

feb 3 tf

The Spring ---of 1901---

Will soon be ushered in, and now that we have finished taking inventory of stock and gone through our store from first to fourth floors, we find we have many desirable things to close out. On our first floor and in our Dress Goods Department we have about 1,000 pieces of Dress Goods and Linings.

We have the Rainy-day Skirt Goods—all wool and fine quality, worth 65c, now 45c. We have an all-wool Homespun 45c. We have an all-wool Homespun 48 inches wide, that we sell for 39c. We have several pieces Herring Bone Serge that is worth 75c, now 50c. In all-wool Plaids we have several patterns. The regular wholesale price is 37½c; now to move these goods will sell at 25 cents. We have four pieces all-wool Botany Worsted, 48 inches wide, good patterns, worth 50c per yard; my price 33c. Cashmeres in light shades for evening dresses, 36 and 38 inches wide, at 18, 25, 29, 35 and 50c a yard. Several pieces Hamilton Serges, regular price 15c, my price 11c. Yard wide Percales in Remnants for 5c per yard. White and colored Piques, regular 12½c goods, for 9c. Heavy Printed Ducks and Bicycle Suitings worth 10c, my price 7c per yard.

10 pieces very heavy colored Table Linen, slightly soiled, in navy blue and white, pretty patterns, worth 40c per yard, we are selling at 18c.

The red and white and green and white, fast colors, regular 50c quality, now going at 25c.

NOTIONS—We have 6-ounce Jars Vaseline for 5c.

A 10c bottle of Shoe Paste for 5c.

Four boxes Carpet Tacks for 5c

Two packages Clinch Shoe Nails for 5c.

Six pairs Thread Shoe Strings for 5 cents.

Hemlock Shae Soles for 10c a pair.

Hair Brush for 5c.

Seven-inch Rubber Combs for 5c.

100 assorted Bristle Tooth Brushes for 5c each.

Clark's Best Machine Thread for 3c a spool.

Six spools of Embroidery Silk for 5 cents.

Three spools Button Twist for 5c.

Five cards good Hooks and Eyes for 5c.

A dozen Slate Pencils for 5c.

A one pound writing Tablet for 5c.

One pound of good Writing Paper for 10c.

Ten packages good Envelopes for 35 cents.

Misses and Children's Rubber Shoes at 10c a pair.

A job lot of Women's Rubber Shoes at 20c.

A lot of Men's Rubber Shoes at 40c a pair.

Six good Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils for 5c.

Stafford's Best Ink for 3c a bottle.

Alluminum Hair Pins, large size, 10c a dozen.

One dozen Marbles for 2c.

Sharp's Best Needles for 1c a paper.

Adamantine Dressing Pins for 1c a paper.

We have new goods coming in every day for the Spring.

Will sell you 10 yards of nice Blue Organdie for 40c—4 cents per yard.

For the early Spring we have a lot of new Sailors in black and colors.

Children's all wool Reefers for $1 50 each, nicely made.

Remember our Millinery Department when in need of anything in this line.

We are well supplied with Chiffons, Mouselaines, Ribbons, Veilings and Baby Caps. In this department we can offer the wholesale and retail trade great values.

SILKS—In changeable colors I have several styles at 22c a yd. Extra quality all Silk Taffeta at 50c yd. 27 inches wide, all Silk Black Taffeta, heavy weight, regular $1.00 goods, for 75c. Black and colored Sateens at 48c per yard.

We ask you to join the cash bargain seekers and come and take a look over our store and see the immense stock of goods we carry. We give away lots of presents with all cash purchases. Ask for a card and get it punched with all your purchases at

THE BIG RACKET STORE,
208-210 North Front Street,
Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.

feb 9 tf